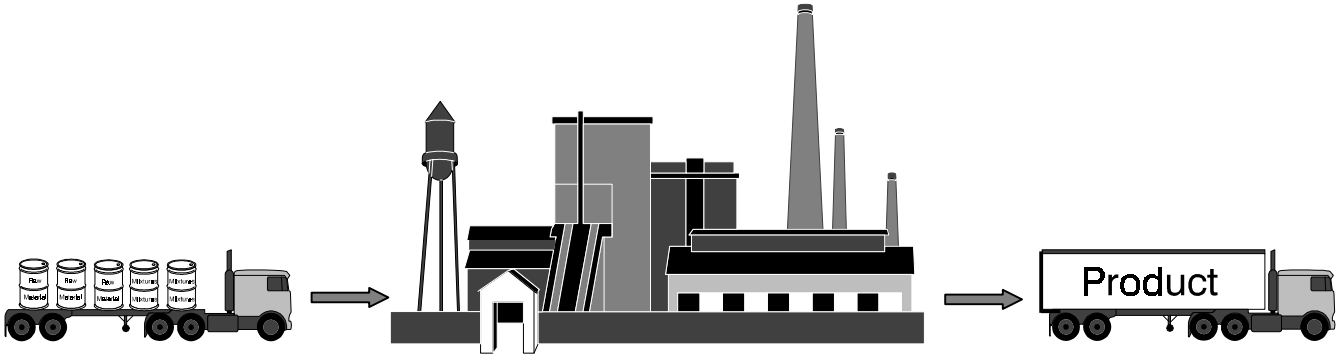
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know
www.state.nj.us/dep/opppc

NEW JERSEY
RELEASE AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REPORT
(RPPR or DEQ-114)

REVISED 2003 INSTRUCTIONS



Inputs ***Outputs***

Completion is Mandatory
and
Submission is due by
JULY 1, 2004

February 2004

Dear New Jersey Employer:

Enclosed is a copy of the New Jersey Release and Pollution Prevention Report (form RPPR, formerly known as DEQ-114) for the 2003 reporting year. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) uses this form to collect chemical throughput, multi-media environmental release, on-site waste management, off-site transfer, and pollution prevention information. Your completed report is due to the DEP by July 1, 2004.

A Release and Pollution Prevention Report must be submitted by all "employers," as defined in the New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:1G-1.2), that are required to submit one or more federal Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting Forms (Form R) to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for reporting year 2003. All substances subject to reporting under the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory, Section 313 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), must be reported on the Release and Pollution Prevention Report. A complete list of reportable substances is included with the instructions contained in this package. Be sure to take note of the reporting requirements found in this reporting package for Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) substances, including "Lead" and "Lead Compounds" beginning reporting year 2001.

Please note that the New Jersey threshold for reporting is 10,000 pounds for each reportable substance manufactured, processed, and otherwise used at the facility during reporting year 2003 unless the reportable substance is one of the regulated PBT substances. Sections C and D and the Pollution Prevention Process Level Data Worksheet (P2-115) are incorporated into this report to satisfy the annual pollution prevention progress reporting requirements for all facilities that were required to prepare a Pollution Prevention Plan and to submit to the DEP a Pollution Prevention Plan Summary (DEP-113).

Your attention is called to the five (5) pages immediately following this letter. Page i. is especially important as it brings to your attention the notice of an electronic, internet-based, online Release and Pollution Prevention Report. Please give all due consideration to using this beneficial electronic reporting system. Page ii. provides important information regarding your responsibility to submit a copy of the USEPA TRI reports (Form R and Form A) to the State of New Jersey. Pages iii. and iv. highlight specific "DO's and DON'Ts" and changes to the Release and Pollution Prevention Report for 2003. Page v. provides notice of workshops for regulatory compliance with the Pollution Prevention Planning and RPPR reporting requirements. The changes noted on page iv. were made for the following reasons: 1) to clarify the reporting requirements of the state's Community Right to Know and Pollution Prevention programs; 2) to maintain consistency with the reporting requirements of other New Jersey regulatory programs; and 3) to maintain consistency with the federal Toxic Chemical Release Inventory reporting requirements.

If you require assistance with this report, please contact the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at (609) 777-0518. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Michael DiGiore, Chief
Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know

CHECK OUT WHAT'S NEW…

Online RPPR Submittal

New Jersey has made it easier to file your 2003 NJ Release and Pollution Prevention Report (RPPR). Now you can access and update last year's data in order to submit your 2003 RPPR to the Department of Environmental Protection on the Internet!

It's quick and easy. Just follow these steps:

1. On the internet, go to *www.njdeponline.com*
2. Click the **Continue** button.
3. If you don't have a DEP user ID and PIN you must first register by clicking on "Create New User Profile." Fill out all user information. Scroll down to "Right to Know" and enter your 11-digit CRTK Facility ID number and your 9-digit Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) that are printed on the top of the information labels of the 2003 RPPR form.
4. Click the **Submit Request** button.
5. A screen will appear stating the your User Profile ID and PIN Request is granted. Click the **Continue** button.
6. Enter your User ID and PIN.
7. Click the **Login** button.
8. On the NJDEP Electronic Data Transfer Web Site, select the "Release and Pollution Prevention Report and Pollution Prevention Plan Summary" radio button and click the **Continue** Button.
9. Select the highlighted facility and click the **Access Facility** button.
10. Click on the **Create New Report** button.
11. Enter the four-digit reporting year (i.e. 2003). Select the "Release and Pollution Prevention Report" option by choosing its radio button and click the **Continue** button.
12. Complete the 2003 RPPR and submit it to the DEP!

REMEMBER to print and sign a copy for your records and keep it at your site. Mail a copy of the printed and signed version to your Right to Know County Lead Agency (see *Appendix D* of the instructions for the County Lead Agency's address).

For additional information or assistance in completing the eRPPR, please call (609) 777-0518 during business hours (8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.) or attend one of the RPPR workshops as follows: Tuesday, May 25, 2004 or Wednesday, May 26, 2004. See page v for information and registration details.

Check it out!

ATTENTION
TRI Form R & Form A
Reporters

If you submit your 2003 federal Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Form R and/or Form A report to the USEPA on diskette or via Central Data Exchange (CDX) using USEPA's Toxics Release Inventory - Made Easy (TRI-ME) 2003 software, the DEP will accept a copy of the data on a diskette, accompanied by a copy of the certification letter that you must also file with USEPA. This will fulfill the federal requirement to provide your TRI Form R and/or Form A report(s) to the State of New Jersey.

NOTE: Only the federal TRI data may be submitted on diskette. The state 2003 Release and Pollution Prevention Report must be submitted electronically using the eRPPR online submission module found at DEP Online (www.njdeponline.com) or by completing and submitting the enclosed forms.

PLEASE NOTE!

If you have been mailed this 2003 Release and Pollution Prevention Report (RPPR), you must complete and return *at the very least* Section A of the RPPR. See these instructions, I.C "Who Must Submit The RPPR?," last paragraph on page 1, for more details on the reporting requirements.

DO ***Give serious consideration to completing and submitting the 2003 RPPR by using the electronic DEPONLINE submission process. NJDEP encourages you to submit reports electronically.***

DO Be sure to return the *original version* of the RPPR to the DEP if you submit a paper version.

DO Be sure to complete and include all Sections (A, B, C and D and P2-115), as appropriate. If you have any questions about this RPPR, call the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at (609) 777-0518.

DO Round off estimated quantities to the nearest pound in Section B, questions 4 through 22. On paper submissions it will be to your advantage to use commas in your entries for data clarity in these questions. You may use decimal places ***ONLY*** for the Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) substances.

DO Check Appendices B and C for the correct and complete spelling of all chemical names, and be sure to enter the correct Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number or Category Code number and the substance's RTK number.

DO Be sure to use the "Self-Verification of Materials Accounting Data Worksheet" found on page 20 of the instructions and check that your estimates are reasonable and comply with your expected level of data quality and accuracy. If any reportable substance at your facility is recycled out-of-process and reused on site, be certain to check your materials accounting on the self verification worksheet!

DO Exercise due diligence in completing this Report.

DO Be sure that all entries are legible!

DO NOT Make a copy of and then submit this report for any facility other than the one identified in "FACILITY LOCATION INFORMATION." If you need a RPPR for another regulated facility that must report for 2003, contact the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at (609) 777-0518.

DO NOT Make any changes to the preprinted FACID number on any pages of the form. This FACID is unique to your facility location. If you have questions about any ID numbers on the form, first check the instructions for their meaning. If you still have questions, call the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at (609) 777-0518.

DO NOT Apply any unit of measurement other than pounds in Section B, questions 4 through 22. (Do note that the unit of measurement for Dioxin and Dioxin-like Compounds is "grams" and not pounds.)

DO NOT Write in any units of measurement (e.g. "*pounds*," "*lbs.*" "###," "grams," etc.) in Section B, questions 4 through 22.

DO NOT Use range codes A, B or C as found on the USEPA Form R when estimating any quantity of a release or transfer on the RPPR Section B, questions 15 through 21 of this RPPR; enter only whole numbers as determined by your best estimate (unless you are reporting a PBT; then you may report fractions of pounds using a decimal place).

DO NOT Use scientific notation for any entries on the RPPR.

Important Changes/Updates for Reporting Year 2003

The following changes, corrections and updates have been made with respect to reporting on the RPPR (formerly known as DEQ-114) for 2003 pursuant to the requirements of the New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act, the New Jersey Pollution Prevention Act, and subsequent regulations.

General Information

In recent years the USEPA has evaluated a group of substances known as Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) chemicals. Some of these were on the TRI list of Toxic Chemicals. Others were not regulated under the TRI up to this point. Through rulemakings (October 29, 1999 – 64 Federal Register (FR) 58666 and January 17, 2002 - 66 FR 4500), the TRI Toxic Chemical list was expanded and the manufacture, process and otherwise use thresholds were lowered for these substances. If the federal SIC code and employee criteria are met, facilities that manufacture, process, or otherwise use more than the threshold quantity must now report to USEPA and state or tribal governments their releases and other waste management quantities on the federal Form R. The USEPA Form A may not be used for any listed PBT. Pursuant to the New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know and Pollution Prevention regulations, when a substance is added to the TRI list it is automatically added to the RPPR list as well. Therefore, you should carefully check the list of reportable substances to make sure that all substances that exceed the thresholds, including the PBTs, are reported.

USEPA continues the development of reporting guidance for the PBT chemicals. Information and documents are available on the USEPA TRI homepage at http://www.epa.gov/tri/guide_docs/index.htm. You will need Adobe Acrobat Reader 5 (or greater) in order to view these documents. A free version of Adobe Reader is available at USEPA's website.

Section A. General Facility Information

Changes made to Section A for the 2003 reporting year are as follows:

- Question #3 regarding facility centroid coordinates has been eliminated for report year 2003, and thereafter, and all following questions have been renumbered.

- Question #7 (previously #8) has been reinstated for response regarding the Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for report year 2003.

Section B. Facility-Level Substance-Specific Information

Changes applicable to Section B for the 2003 reporting year are as follows:

- Questions #20 and #21 management methods - The Toxic Release Inventory Reporting Instructions for RY2002 noted that the waste management codes applicable to off-site transfers for disposal (Form R, question 6.2) were updated. Specifically, M72-Landfill/Disposal Surface Impoundment was deleted and replaced by M63-Surface Impoundment, M64-Other Landfills and M65-RCRA Subtitle C Landfills. These changes have been made on the RPPR (and eRPPR) for RY2003 with the Form R code letter of "M" replaced by the letter "D" on the RPPR (see Table 2 on page 19 of these instructions).

Sections C and D – Pollution Prevention Progess Reports

No changes have been made for reporting year 2003

Pollution Prevention Process Level Data Worksheet (P2-115)

No changes have been made for reporting year 2003

➢ *Be sure to see Appendix F for "Questions and Answers" and "Commonly Noted Reporting Errors" regarding RPPR form, instructions and reporting requirements!*

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P2 PLANNING & eRPPR WORKSHOPS

The Office of Pollution Prevention and Right to Know, in conjunction with the Cook College Continuing Professional Education Programs, will be conducting regulatory compliance workshops. The flyer enclosed with this mailing describes workshop information on:

- the preparation of a Pollution Prevention (P2) Plan (facilities in SIC codes 26, 28, 30, 33 and 34 are required to prepare a new Plan for base year 2003);
- the preparation and submission of P2 Plan Summaries (electronic or otherwise); and
- the preparation and submission of an electronic RPPR (eRPPR).

The workshops will assist you in understanding: 1) the core elements of a P2 Plan; 2) the preparation and submission of a P2 Plan Summary and RPPRs; and 3) the internet-based, online reporting module and how to submit a complete and accurate electronic P2 Plan Summary and/or eRPPR. Additionally, issues regarding facility updates to the eRPPRs and eP2 Plan Summaries that were submitted for reporting years 2000, 2001 and 2002 will be addressed.

The Pollution Prevention Planning workshop is scheduled for Thursday, April 8, 2004 at the Middlesex County Fire Academy, Sayreville. The eRPPR/eP2 Plan Summary workshops are scheduled for Tuesday, May 25, 2004 in New Brunswick and Wednesday, May 26, 2004 at the EcoComplex, Florence from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. (*you need to attend only one of the May workshops to cover electronic reporting*). If you plan to attend any workshop, you must register by contacting the Cook College Office of Continuing Professional Education (OCPE). You (or your facility) should be receiving a direct mailing from the OCPE. Additional information regarding the workshops, registration, etc., may be found at www.cookce.rutgers.edu or by calling the Cook College OCPE at 732-932-9271 Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. OCPE charges a fee for each of the workshops that covers registration, workshop materials, site administration, and lunch for the April 8th P2 Planning workshop.

INSTRUCTIONS AND REFERENCE GUIDE
FOR THE
2003 RELEASE AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REPORT

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APPENDICES

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE RELEASE AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REPORT (RPPR) FOR 2003

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY! If after reading the instructions you have any questions regarding this Report, please call the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at (609) 777-0518.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Section 313 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA, also known as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 [SARA] [P.L. 99-499]) requires all manufacturing sector facilities (those within Standard Industrial Classification [SIC] codes 20 through 39) and select non-manufacturing sector facilities to complete the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting Form (Form R), if certain manufacturing, processing, or otherwise use activity thresholds are met. Activity definitions are provided in the instructions on pages 10 and 11 and in Appendix A.

The New Jersey Release and Pollution Prevention Report (RPPR) is required by the DEP pursuant to the NJ Worker and Community Right to Know Act (P.L. 1983, c.315, N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1.1 et seq.), the NJ Pollution Prevention Act (P.L. 1991, c.235, N.J.S.A. 13:1D-35 et seq.) and the regulations adopted pursuant to these state laws for any facility that is required to submit a TRI Form R. The RPPR is divided into five parts for reporting year 2003: Sections A, B, C, and D and the Pollution Prevention Process Level Data Worksheet (P2-115).

B. THE NJ RELEASE AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REPORT (RPPR)

Information to be provided in Section A pertains to the facility site and its overall operations. Only one original copy of Section A is to be submitted for each reporting facility. Section B consists of questions concerning chemical throughput, environmental release and off-site transfer data, on-site waste management activities, as well as some general pollution prevention activity data, about each specific reportable substance subject to the RPPR reporting requirements. One RPPR Section B form must be completed for each reportable substance that was manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in excess of 10,000 pounds or the lower PBT threshold, if applicable, in 2003. Section C consists of questions focused on facility-level pollution prevention progress about each specific reportable substance subject to the pollution prevention reporting requirements. Section D consists of questions focused on pollution prevention progress for substances within targeted processes or targeted grouped processes identified in a facility's Pollution Prevention Plan. The P2-115 worksheet may be submitted for each reportable substance in place of Sections C and D for that substance. Copies of blank Sections B, C and D and the P2-115 forms should be made before you begin to fill out the report.

C. WHO MUST SUBMIT THE RPPR?

The RPPR must be submitted by every “employer” (N.J.A.C. 7:1G-1.2) that is required to submit one or more federal TRI Form R to the USEPA for the 2003 reporting year. The New Jersey list of reportable substances is included in these instructions as Appendices B and C. The RPPR is to be returned by every employer that receives it from the DEP. If the federal TRI reporting thresholds are not exceeded and, therefore, no Form R submission is required of the employer, complete only questions 1.1 through 1.5, 6, 6.1, 6.2 and 11 of Section A of the RPPR and submit this information to the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know. See page 33 for mailing instructions.

SUBMISSION OF A COMPLETED REPORT BY JULY 1, 2004 IS MANDATORY. FAILURE TO SUBMIT THE RELEASE AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REPORT, EITHER ELECTRONIC OR PAPER VERSION, MAY RESULT IN ENFORCEMENT ACTION AGAINST YOUR COMPANY. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE AND RETURN THE ORIGINAL RELEASE AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REPORT TO DEP AND TO SEND A COPY TO YOUR COUNTY LEAD AGENCY (SEE APPENDIX D). IN ADDITION, YOU MUST MAINTAIN A FILE OF ALL COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW SURVEYS AND RPPRs AND MAKE THESE SURVEYS (REPORTS) AVAILABLE TO YOUR EMPLOYEES UPON REQUEST.

D. NOTES ON COMPLETING THE RPPR

A listed reportable substance does not have to be considered when making threshold determinations and chemical throughput, environmental release, off-site transfer and waste management calculations if it was present in a mixture at a concentration below a specified de minimis level. The de minimis level is 1.0%, or 0.1% if the substance meets the OSHA carcinogen standards. See Appendices B and C for the de minimis value associated with each listed reportable substance. The de minimis exemption does not apply to the *"manufacture"* of a substance except if that substance is *"manufactured"* as an impurity and remains in the product distributed in commerce, or if the substance is *"imported"* below the applicable de minimis level. The de minimis exemption does not apply to a byproduct *"manufactured"* coincidentally as a result of *"manufacturing," "processing," "otherwise use,"* or any *waste management* activities. The de minimis exemption does not apply to the persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) substances.

Complete all sections of the RPPR as they pertain to your facility or plant site. If a section does not apply to your operations, write in "N/A" for "not applicable" or check the appropriate "N/A" box when available on the form.

It is intended that you use existing or readily available data to complete the RPPR. Where quantities can be determined from existing records (e.g. inventory or production figures) or test results are available, actual figures are to be reported. Otherwise, best estimates may be given. You may use engineering estimates and computations; process material balance studies; field tests or measurements made by the facility; or other technically sound practices. While USEPA requires no more than two significant integers when reporting releases and off-site transfers on the Form R, this practice is not encouraged on the RPPR. DEP encourages the reporting of any estimated quantity to the nearest full pound as calculated or estimated. The simplified mass balance approach of the RPPR provides for the analysis of materials accounting procedures and for the assessment of discrepancies in the materials accounting process. These analyses are conducted by DEP with the knowledge that some quantities are the best available estimates of the "true" value. It is important that you retain documentation of your calculation methods.

If you do not know the formulation of trade name chemicals used in your facility operations, you should make inquiries of your supplier or the manufacturer to ascertain whether the mixture contains any reportable substances. Since employers that report under EPCRA Section 313 and New Jersey Community Right to Know must know the chemical composition of the products they use to be able to accurately make threshold determinations and to calculate use, releases, off-site transfers, etc., USEPA requires suppliers of mixtures or trade name products containing one or more of the Section 313 listed chemicals to notify their customers of the presence of those chemicals (supplier notification rule).

If you desire, you may attach process descriptions, explanatory notes, flow charts, lists, etc., that will assist in clarifying any entry made on the RPPR if you feel the answers require further explanation. When information needed to complete a section is not readily available, you are required to make a reasonable effort to acquire the information. If you still can not obtain the necessary information after a reasonable

effort is conducted, provide a written explanation describing the nature of the operations involved and the reasons for not supplying the data.

E. THE TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE INVENTORY FORM R ALTERNATE THRESHOLD

On November 30, 1994, USEPA adopted a rule (59 FR 61488) that established an alternate threshold under Section 313 of EPCRA (the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory) for those facilities with "low annual reportable amounts" of a listed toxic chemical. A facility that meets the current Section 313 reporting thresholds, but estimates that the total annual reportable amount (i.e. Form R, Section 8.1 through 8.7, Column B) of the chemical does not exceed 500 pounds per year, can take advantage of an alternate TRI manufacture, process, or otherwise use threshold of one million pounds per year, for that chemical. The total annual reportable amount is also known as "total production-related waste" or, as DEP calls it, "total nonproduct output" (NPO). (You can refer to page 16, question #11 of these instructions for a definition of total nonproduct output.) A facility that meets the federal TRI alternate threshold reporting criteria for any chemical may submit the *Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form A* in lieu of a full Form R. For further information on the USEPA alternate threshold, contact the EPCRA Hotline at 1(800) 424-9346. The TDD number is 1(800) 553-7672.

- Important Note: New Jersey's applicable laws and regulations have no counterpart to accommodate the provisions of the federal alternate (low release) threshold for the purposes of the RPPR. Therefore, if you are a TRI-covered facility, that is if you submit one or more TRI Form R to the USEPA for 2003, then you must complete a Section B of this RPPR for each substance listed in Appendices B and C that was manufactured, processed or otherwise used in excess of 10,000 pounds or the lower PBT threshold in 2003.

F. REPORTING OF PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULATIVE AND TOXIC (PBT) CHEMICALS

On October 29, 1999 the USEPA published a final rule (64 Federal Register 58666) under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), which lowered the EPCRA Section 313 (i.e. TRI) thresholds for certain persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) chemicals and added certain other PBT chemicals to the EPCRA Section 313 list of toxic chemicals effective reporting year 2000. The rule also included modifications to certain reporting exemptions and requirements for the chemicals now subject to the lower reporting thresholds. Further, on January 17, 2001, the USEPA published a final rule (66 FR 4500) that classified lead and lead compounds as PBT chemicals and lowered the previously existing 25,000 pound and 10,000 pound reporting thresholds for lead and lead compounds to 100 pounds. These PBT chemicals are of particular concern not only because they are toxic but also because they remain in the environment for long periods of time, are not readily destroyed, and build up or accumulate in body tissue. See page iv for information on the PBTs and page B – 2 for the entire list of PBT chemicals and the lower reporting thresholds.

USEPA has eliminated the de minimis exemption for the PBT chemicals. Users of mixtures must use best readily available information to determine the PBT chemicals present and their concentrations. USEPA has also excluded all PBT chemicals from eligibility for the alternate threshold of 1 million pounds for reporting on Form A and eliminated range reporting on the Form R for on-site releases and off-site transfers for further waste management for the PBT chemicals affected by these rules.

Pursuant to the NJ Worker and Community Right to Know Regulations (N.J.A.C. 7:1G-1.1 et seq.), the PBT chemicals are to be reported on Section B of the 2003 RPPR at the lower TRI thresholds as well. For the PBTs, *and only the PBTs*, you may report fractions of a pound using a decimal place and applying the USEPA guidance on data accuracy and precision. Report chemical throughput, releases and other waste management activities at a level of precision supported by the data and estimation techniques used. For PBT chemicals, 0.1 pound is the smallest amount required to be reported (except

for “dioxin and dioxin-like compounds”). Throughput, release and other waste management estimates ≤ 0.05 pounds can be rounded down to 0 pounds. **NOTE** that for “dioxin and dioxin-like compounds” the unit of measurement is grams or fractions of a gram (and not pounds even though the RPPR form will state “pounds” for the various quantitative fields). For dioxin and dioxin-like compounds, 100 micrograms (equals 0.0001 gram) is the smallest amount required to be reported. Throughput, release and other waste management estimates ≤ 50 micrograms (equals 0.00005 gram) can be rounded to 0 grams. While the above text indicates the smallest amount *required to be reported*, if estimation techniques allow for the reporting of smaller quantities, you may do so. Data precision and the quantities reported are dependent upon the accuracy and quality of the data and the estimation techniques used.

G. HOW TO PREPARE A VOLUNTARY REVISION OF A PREVIOUS RPPR SUBMISSION

Revisions (voluntary or otherwise) to the RPPR may impact data reported on the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting Form (Form R) and vice versa. It is important to exercise due diligence in the preparation, revision and submission of both forms.

Should you find that a revision to the RPPR is necessary, the following procedure is to be followed for reports that were previously submitted as a paper version:

- make a copy of the original submission (only the page or pages that need to be revised);
- cross out the incorrect information in red ink;
- enter the corrected information in red ink (in space to the right, left, above or below the original entry as space permits);
- indicate "Revision" at the top of each page submitted, making certain that the New Jersey CRTK facility identification number and substance name and CAS number are clearly noted on each page; and
- submit to the DEP Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at the address listed on page 33 and to your County Lead Agency.

Should you find that an addendum to the RPPR is necessary (i.e. add a substance for a past reporting year that was not previously reported), the following procedure is to be followed:

- make a copy of a blank Section B – if you don’t have one, you should contact DEP for one;
- enter the complete information for the substance;
- indicate "Addendum" at the top of each page, making certain that the reporting year, the New Jersey CRTK facility identification number and substance name and CAS number are clearly noted on each page; and
- submit to the DEP Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know and to your County Lead Agency.

Effective reporting year 2000, revisions and addenda to the RPPR may be completed in electronic format for any submission, current or prior (i.e. 2003, 2002, 2001 or 2000), that was made electronically. Simply go to www.njdeponline.com, open up the RPPR for the appropriate report year and make the necessary revisions and/or addendum. Then re-certify and submit the revised document. If you have any questions regarding the above procedures, please call the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at (609) 777-0518.

II. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING SECTIONS A & B OF THE RPPR

You are highly encouraged to complete and submit the 2003 Release and Pollution Prevention Report (RPPR) using the DEP Electronic Data Transfer Web Site. This can be accomplished by simply going to www.njdeponline.com (see page i. of these instructions). If you choose to submit a paper version of the RPPR, please be sure to 1) type or print legibly all responses on the RPPR, and 2) submit the original, signed copy of the RPPR.

A. SECTION A. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

Section A of the RPPR must be completed, signed, and returned whether or not your facility is also submitting one or more Sections B, C and P2-115 forms containing substance-specific information or, in the case of Section D, process-level information.

Some information is pre-printed on the RPPR by the DEP. Following is a description of that pre-printed information:

MAILING ADDRESS INFORMATION

This information is located in the upper left corner of Section A and contains identification numbers for your facility and the current mailing address on record with the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know. Listed in order of appearance, the identification numbers are:

RTK Facility Identification Number (FAC_ID)	11 digits
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code	4 digits
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code	6 digits

These numbers are unique identifiers for each facility location. DO NOT make changes to the facility identification number in this section.

Review all other information on the preprinted label. If information regarding the mailing address or contact name is incorrect, indicate changes directly in the mailing address box. To assist us in processing any changes, it is better to enter the changes above or below the incorrect information. DO NOT white out or place another label over the pre-printed information.

FACILITY LOCATION INFORMATION

This information is located on the upper right corner of Section A and contains the current facility location information on record with the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know. If your facility location has changed from the location indicated in this section, contact the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know before completing this report. Do not make changes to the facility identification numbers in this section. Listed in order of appearance, the identification numbers are:

Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN)	9 digits
New Jersey County/Municipality Code *(This is not a repeat of the SIC code found on the Mailing Address Label!)*	4 digits

Following are specific instructions for completing each part of the RPPR for 2003. The number designations of these instructions correspond to those on the RPPR unless otherwise indicated.

Questions 1 through 11:

1.1 Person to contact regarding this report - Enter the full name of the person who may be contacted for clarification of the information submitted in this report.

1.2 Title - Enter the title of the contact person identified in #1.1.

1.3 Phone number - Enter the telephone number (including the area code) for the contact person identified in #1.1.

1.4 Fax # - Enter the telefax number (including the area code) for the contact person identified in #1.1.

1.5 Contact's address - Enter the full mailing address (including street and/or box number, city, state, and zip code) for the person identified in #1.1, if different from the mailing address information.

2. Nature of business - Briefly describe the nature of the business activity conducted at the reporting facility.

3. Federal Employer Identification Number – Enter the federal tax ID number or the FEIN for the company (not your New Jersey Tax number). Make certain that this is the same number as reported on your 2003 Community Right to Know (CRTK) Survey.

4. TRI Facility ID Number - If you have submitted a federal Form R for a previous reporting year, a TRI Facility Identification Number has been assigned to your facility by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Enter “New Facility” in this space for the TRI Facility ID Number if this is your first submission, or "NA" if the number is not known.

5. NJ RTK Research & Development Laboratory exemption approval number - If this facility has an approved NJ RTK Research & Development Laboratory exemption pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:1G, provide the exemption approval number for the facility.

6. 2003 USEPA Form R - Indicate whether this facility is subject to filing with the USEPA one or more Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting Forms (Form R) for calendar year 2003.

6.1 Indicate the number of TRI Form R submitted pursuant to the reporting requirements for reporting year 2003.

6.2 Indicate the number of TRI Form A (Alternate Threshold form) submitted pursuant to the reporting requirements for reporting year 2003.

7. 2003 Waste Generation and Management Form (Form GM) – Indicate whether this facility is subject to filing with the DEP a Waste Generation and Management Form (Form GM) for calendar year 2003. (This form is part of the 2003 Hazardous Waste Generator Biennial Report. The Biennial Report is due in an even year for the previous odd year and, therefore, is applicable to reporting year 2003.)

8. Wastewater Discharges - Employers are reminded that these questions pertain to overall processes at the facility, not to the individual reportable substances.

8.1 Provide the name (#8.1a) and physical address (#8.1b) for the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) plant to which your facility discharged wastewater containing reportable substances in 2003, if applicable. (This is the same information as entered on the 2003 Form R, Part II, Section 6.1.) Estimate the average daily volume of wastewater discharged in gallons per day (#8.1c). Briefly describe pretreatment methods (#8.1d), if any, prior to discharge.

8.2 Provide the name of the receiving stream(s) (#8.2a) to which your facility discharged wastewater containing reportable substances in 2003, if applicable. (This is the same information as entered on the 2003 Form R, Part II, Section 5.3.) Estimate the average daily volume of wastewater discharged in gallons per day (#8.2b). Briefly describe pretreatment methods (#8.2c), if any, prior to discharge.

8.3 Estimate the average daily volume of wastewater containing reportable substances discharged to groundwater in gallons per day in 2003 (#8.3a), if applicable. Briefly describe pretreatment methods (#8.3b), if any, prior to discharge.

9. Trade Secret Claim - If a facility owner or operator wishes to file a trade secret claim for information required on the RPPR, contact the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know for the "*Trade Secret Claim Instructions (DEQ-119)*." All trade secret claims will require full documentation unless otherwise specified in the "Trade Secret Claim Instructions." *All trade secret documentation must be attached to the RPPR and submitted to the department by July 1, 2004. If you choose to submit the RPPR electronically, only the "public files" version may be completed online. The "confidential" version is to be completed by printing out a hardcopy from the online program, filling in the confidential data and following the Trade Secret Claim instructions.* Under the New Jersey Worker and Community Right To Know Act and regulations, information concerning the generation, treatment, or destruction of nonproduct output including, but not limited to, environmental releases, on-site waste management and off-site transfers of reportable substances may not be claimed as a trade secret.

9.1 Indicate whether this RPPR contains trade secret claims for any information provided within any Section B of this report.

9.2 Indicate whether this RPPR contains trade secret claims for any information provided within any Section C or D of this report.

10. Waste Hauler Information - Provide the full name(s) and location(s) - including street, city, state and zip code (not P.O. boxes) – and the USEPA ID#, if applicable, or Solid Waste Transporter Registration Identification Number, of the hauler services that transported wastes containing the reported substances to off-site locations in 2003. (The Solid Waste Transporter Registration ID# is a five digit number assigned by DEP. If you only have a four digit number, add a zero to the beginning of the number, e.g. "1234" is entered as "01234.")

11. Certification of Employer or Duly Authorized Representative - Type, or print legibly, the full name and title of the company official with responsibility for facility management and who is authorized to certify, on behalf of the company, that all statements are believed to be true, accurate and complete. This certification section must be signed and dated by the authorized official.

B. SECTION B. FACILITY-LEVEL SUBSTANCE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

COMPLETE ONE SECTION B FOR EACH REPORTABLE SUBSTANCE THAT WAS MANUFACTURED, PROCESSED, OR OTHERWISE USED IN EXCESS OF 10,000 POUNDS OR THE PBT THRESHOLD, WHICHEVER IS LOWER, IN 2003.

B.1 New Jersey Threshold of 10,000 Pounds

Pursuant to the reporting requirements established by the New Jersey Pollution Prevention Act and subsequent regulations, any facility that is required to complete one or more federal Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting Forms (Form R) must complete a New Jersey Release and Pollution Prevention Report for all substances listed in Appendices B and C that exceeded the 10,000 pound threshold or the PBT threshold for manufacture, process, or otherwise use in 2003. Therefore, you may be required to report additional substances on the RPPR that were not subject to reporting on the Form R. Remember that the thresholds for the Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) chemicals are lower than 10,000 pounds! Conversely, if the federal thresholds were not exceeded for any substance or if your facility submits TRI Form A only, then only Section A (questions 1.1 through 1.5, 7 and 12) of this report must be completed and submitted by July 1, 2004. Once an activity (manufacture, process, or otherwise use) threshold is exceeded, chemical throughput, environmental release, on-site management, off-site transfer, and pollution prevention data must be provided for all activities involving the reportable substance.

B.2 Threshold Determinations for and Reporting of Ammonia (anhydrous and aqueous)

On June 30, 1995 (60 FR 34182), USEPA issued a final rule that 1) modified the ammonia reporting requirements (60 FR 34172), and 2) deleted ammonium sulfate (solution) and ammonium nitrate (solution) because these and other aqueous ammonium salts are addressed under the ammonia listing. The listing for ammonia now presents the modifier "includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing." The qualifier for ammonia means that anhydrous forms of ammonia are 100 percent reportable and aqueous forms are limited to 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia. Therefore, when determining threshold quantities, 100 percent of anhydrous ammonia is included but only 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia is included. If any ammonia evaporates from aqueous ammonia solutions, 100 percent of the evaporated ammonia is included in threshold determinations and materials accounting calculations. (See the USEPA's guidance on reporting anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia at www.epa.gov/tri/guide_docs/2000/ammonia2000.pdf. You will need Adobe Acrobat Reader 5 or greater in order to view the USEPA's guidance documents.)

With respect to this federal rule, the DEP, using available data, recognized that the rule and its accompanying modifications of the ammonia listing potentially had serious implications concerning materials accounting. For those facilities that manufacture, process and/or otherwise use both anhydrous *and* aqueous forms of ammonia and, therefore, must report environmental releases and/or off-site transfers of ammonia, there is a good probability that a balance in the materials accounting process will not be achieved based upon the reporting of 100% of anhydrous ammonia and 10% of total aqueous ammonia. If you have any questions about this matter or need assistance, please call the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at (609) 777-0518.

B.3 Threshold Determinations for and Reporting of Chemical Categories

A number of chemical compound categories are subject to reporting (see Appendix C). When reporting for one of these chemical categories, all individual members of the category that are manufactured, processed, or otherwise used must be totaled and figured into the threshold determination. However, threshold determinations are to be made separately for each of the three defined activities (i.e. manufacture, process, and otherwise use).

Threshold determinations for metal-containing compounds present a special case. For example, if you process several different nickel compounds, then you base your threshold determination on the total weight of all nickel compounds processed. However, if you process both the "parent" metal nickel (CAS# 7440-02-0) as well as one or more nickel compounds, then you must make individual threshold determinations for each because they are separately listed reportable substances. If the thresholds for both the parent metal and compounds of that same metal are exceeded, you may file one combined report (e.g. one Section B for "nickel compounds" including nickel) because the inventory, throughput, environmental release, off-site transfer, and pollution prevention information you report in connection with metal compounds will be the total pounds of the parent metal only.

One other case involving metal compounds should be noted. Some metal compounds may contain more than one listed metal. For example, copper chromate is both a copper compound and a chromium compound. In such cases, if the 10,000 pound activity threshold is exceeded, you are required to file two separate Section B reports – in this case one for copper compounds and one for chromium compounds. You would apply the total weight of the copper chromate to the threshold determination for both copper compounds and chromium compounds. If the threshold is exceeded for these categories, the amount of each parent metal (i.e. copper and chromium) would be reported for inventory, throughput, release, transfer, and pollution prevention activities (not the amount of the compound) on each separate Section B form.

B.4 Reporting of Substance-related Information

1.1 CAS Number (Category Number) - Report the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number for the substance being reported. Use the CAS numbers provided in Appendix B. When reporting any of the 30 chemical compound categories, enter the appropriate Category Code number from Appendix C.

1.2 RTK Substance Number - Enter the RTK substance number for the substance being reported. Refer to Appendices B and C for the RTK substance numbers.

1.3 Substance Name (Category Name) - Enter the full and appropriate name of the substance being reported. Refer to Appendices B and C for the list of reportable substances that are required to be reported on the RPPR.

When reporting substances in any of the 30 compound categories which appear on the reportable substance list (Appendix C), follow these guidelines: first, on a separate attachment that includes your facility id (FAC_ID) and facility name, provide a list of the CAS numbers and chemical names of any substances present at your facility which are being reported under the applicable compound category. For example, if you report "Cyanide Compounds" on the RPPR, Section B, your list might include "hydrogen cyanide (CAS# 74-90-8)" and "sodium cyanide (CAS# 143-33-9)." CAS numbers are available from material safety data sheets (MSDS) or most standard chemical reference books.

Second, when reporting a compound category in Section B, you are required to complete the information for the chemical category only, <u>not</u> each individual substance in the category. As clarified below in #2, metals are to be quantified as the parent metal only.

1.4 Substance-Specific Trade Secret Claim – Indicate whether any throughput data, Section B questions #5 through #10 have been claimed trade secret on this RPPR checking "yes" or "no." Note that questions #5.1 and #10.1 can not be claimed trade secret, as they have to do with nonproduct output. To make a valid claim you must obtain and submit the *"Trade Secret Claim Instructions (DEQ-119)"* package (refer to these instructions under Section A, question #10 and then follow the trade secret claims instructions precisely). A TSC claim will be voided if the procedures are not observed.

2. Activities and Uses of the Substance at the Facility - Indicate whether the substance is manufactured (including imported), processed, or otherwise used at the facility and the general nature of such activities and uses at the facility during the calendar year. Report activities that take place only at your facility, not activities that take place at other facilities involving your products. *You must check all the blocks in this section that apply!* The response to this question should be the same as entered on USEPA Form R, Part II, Sections 3.1 through 3.3. If you are a manufacturer of the substance (which by definition includes importing the substance), you must check "a" and/or "b," and at least one of "c," "d," "e," or "f." Refer to the definitions of "manufacture," "process," and "otherwise use" which follow and are also found in Appendix A.

With respect to the activities and uses of metals and metal compounds, there is a necessary clarification regarding the reporting requirements of the RPPR. Any specific metal or metal compound may be "processed" (as a formulation component) to formulate another metal compound. Some metals (with qualifying conditions) may be "manufactured," while others may be "otherwise used." The appropriate activities should be indicated (checked) in questions #2.1, #2.2, and/or #2.3, and then the estimated amount of the parent metal only is to be reported for inventory, throughput, environmental release, off-site transfer, and pollution prevention activities. While a metal compound may be formulated by processing the parent metal or another metal compound, or a parent metal may be extracted by processing a metal compound, the "quantity produced on site" (question #6) is zero because the facility is not actually manufacturing the parent metal.

There is an **exception** in the case of aluminum and zinc with the "fume or dust" qualifier. For these two metals ("fume or dust" form), if you manufacture, process, or otherwise use the qualified form, the appropriate activity threshold must be exceeded to initiate reporting. If "fume or dust" is manufactured, the quantity manufactured would then be reported in question #6. Similarly, if "fume or dust" is consumed (reacted) in process, the quantity consumed would then be reported in question #8.

2.1 Manufacture the Substance - Persons who manufacture (including import) the reportable substance must check at least one:

a. Produce - The substance is produced at the facility.

b. Import - The substance is imported by the facility into the Customs Territory of the United States.

And check at least one:

c. For on-site use/processing - The substance is produced or imported and then further processed or otherwise used at the same facility. If you check this block, you must also check at least one item in #2.2 or #2.3.

d. For sale/distribution - The substance is produced or imported specifically for sale or distribution outside the manufacturing facility.

e. As a byproduct - The substance is produced coincidentally during the production, processing, otherwise use, or disposal of another substance or mixture and, following its production, is separated from that other chemical substance or mixture. Substances produced and released as a result of waste treatment or disposal are also considered byproducts.

f. As an impurity - The substance is produced coincidentally as a result of the manufacture, processing, or otherwise use of another substance, but is not separated and remains primarily in the mixture or product with that other substance.

2.2 Process the Substance (incorporative activities)

a. As a reactant - A natural or synthetic substance used in chemical reactions for the manufacture of another chemical substance or of a product. Examples include, but are not limited to, feedstocks, raw materials, intermediates, and initiators.

b. As a formulation component - A substance added to a product (or product mixture) prior to further distribution of the product that acts as a performance enhancer during use of the product. Examples of substances used in this capacity include, but are not limited to, additives, dyes, reaction diluents, initiators, solvents, inhibitors, emulsifiers, surfactants, lubricants, flame retardants, and rheological modifiers.

c. As an article component - A chemical substance that becomes an integral component of an article distributed for industrial, trade, or consumer use. One example is the pigment components of paint applied to a chair that is sold.

d. Repackaging - Processing or preparation of a substance (or product mixture) for distribution in commerce in a different form, state or quantity. This includes, but is not limited to, the transfer of material from a bulk container, such as a tank truck to smaller containers such as cans or bottles.

e. As an impurity – The substance is processed but is not separated and remains primarily in the mixture or other trade name product with that/those other chemical(s).

2.3 Otherwise Use the Substance (non-incorporative activities)

a. As a chemical processing aid - A substance that is added to a reaction mixture to aid in the manufacture or synthesis of another chemical substance but is not intended to remain in or become part of the product or product mixture. Examples of such substances include, but are not limited to, process solvents, catalysts, inhibitors, initiators, reaction terminators, and solution buffers.

b. As a manufacturing aid - A substance that aids the manufacturing process but does not become part of the resulting product and is not added to the reaction mixture during the manufacture or synthesis of another chemical substance. Examples include, but are not limited to, process lubricants, metalworking fluids, coolants, refrigerants, and hydraulic fluids.

c. Ancillary or other use - A substance in this category is used at a facility for purposes other than as a chemical processing aid or manufacturing aid as described above. Examples include, but are not limited to, cleaners, degreasers, lubricants, fuels, listed substances used for treating wastes, and listed substances used to treat water at the facility.

3.1 Principal Method of Storage - Briefly describe the predominant type of container in which the substance is stored on site at the facility. Refer to Table 1, next page. Include the container code listed. If you have a container other than the ones listed, use code OT ("other") and provide a description of the container.

Table 1: Storage Container Codes	
TA - above ground tank	BA - bag
TB - below ground tank	BX - box
TI - tank inside building	CY - cylinder
DS - steel drum	BG - bottle or jug (glass)
DP - plastic drum	BP - bottle or jug (plastic)
DF - fiber drum	BN - tote bin
CN - can	TW - tank wagon
CB - carboy	RC - rail car
SI - silo	OT - other (please describe)

3.2
and
3.3 Frequency of Transfer and Methods of Transfer - List the average frequency and the predominant method of transfer used at the facility for the reported substance.

Example: A. "3" times per "week" - "Pneumatic conveying"
B. "2" times per "month"
- "Pumping" (*specify "submerged" or "splash fill"*)
C. "8" times per "day" - "Manual bag dumping"

Note: Please restrict the designation of the frequency of transfer to three (3) characters; for example, if the frequency is 1,000 times per year, divide by 12 to report "83 times per month" or divide by 52 to report "19 times per week." In other words, do not report more than "999 times per time period."

B.5 Inventory and Throughput Quantity Information

Report all quantities in pounds. The unit of measurement for these questions is "pounds" except for "dioxin and dioxin-like compounds" where the unit of measurement is "grams." Do not use the USEPA TRI Form R range quantity or range code – you must provide an actual (estimated) quantity. Do not report fractions of a pound unless the substance is a PBT; do round quantities up or down to the nearest pound. Do not use scientific notation! Do not include the units of measurement or other notations with the quantity, e.g. "M," "pounds," "lbs," "kg," etc. It is to your advantage to clearly note commas and decimal places, as appropriate, to clarify numerical entries for all questions.

For questions #4 through #22, report the data in estimated quantities of pounds for calendar year 2003. If a question does not apply to your operations, check the "N/A" column or box for "not applicable" or enter "N/A." Rounding off to two significant integers (as per Form R) is not recommended because of the impact that rounding has on materials accounting calculations.

For each estimate, you are required to indicate the principal method used to determine the amount of substance reported. Circle the basis of estimate letter code that identifies the method that applies to the largest portion of the total estimated quantity.

For example, if 40 percent of stack air emissions of the reported substance was derived using monitoring data, 30 percent by mass balance, and 30 percent by emission factors, circle the code letter "M" for monitoring.

The basis of estimate codes are as follows:

M - Estimate is based on Monitoring data or Measurements for the substance; e.g. using invoice data or forms; weighing substances in inventory; or as released to the environment and/or transferred to an off-site facility.

C - Estimate is based on mass balance Calculations, such as a calculation of the amount of the substance in streams entering and leaving process equipment; or calculating the unknown fugitive emissions using the Materials Accounting Worksheet (on page 20) knowing all other variables in the mass balance equation.

E - Estimate is based on published Emission factors, such as those relating release quantity to throughput or equipment type (e.g. air emission factors).

O - Estimate is based on Other approaches such as engineering calculations (e.g. estimating volatilization using published mathematical formulas) or best engineering judgement. This would include applying an estimated removal efficiency to a waste stream, even if the composition of the stream before treatment was fully identified through monitoring data.

T - The quantity is claimed as a "Trade Secret" under the provisions of the NJ Worker and Community Right To Know Act. Refer to Section B, #1.4 for further details regarding a valid Trade Secret Claim. On the unsanitized ("confidential") version, you must indicate both the actual basis of estimate (M, C, E or O) as well as "T" for trade secret.

If the monitoring data, mass balance or emission factor used to estimate the release is not specific to the substance being reported, the form should identify the estimate as based on engineering calculations or best engineering judgement (i.e. "O" and not "M," "C" or "E").

If a mass balance calculation yields the flow rate of a waste stream, but the quantity of reported substance in the waste stream is based on solubility data, report "O" because "engineering calculations" were used as the basis of estimate of the quantity of the substance in the waste stream.

If the concentration of the substance in the waste stream was measured by monitoring equipment and the flow rate of the waste stream was determined by mass balance, then the primary basis of estimate is "monitoring" (M). Even though a mass balance calculation also contributed to the estimate, "monitoring" should be indicated because monitoring data were used to estimate the concentration of the waste stream.

Mass balance (C) should only be indicated if it is directly used to calculate the mass (weight) of the reported substance. Monitoring data (M) should be indicated as the basis of estimate only if the chemical concentration is measured in the waste stream being released into the environment. Monitoring data should not be indicated, for example, if the monitoring data relates to a concentration of the substance in other process streams within the facility.

4. Maximum Daily Inventory of Substance - For the reported substance, estimate in pounds the greatest amount that was present at your facility on any single day during 2003. If the substance is part of a mixture, include the quantity of the substance contained in the mixture, not the total quantity of the mixture itself. For chemical categories (e.g. nickel compounds), include all chemical compounds in the category when calculating the maximum amount, using the entire weight of each compound. (This reported quantity should be covered by the two-digit range code entered on TRI Form R, Part II, Section 4.1.)

Example #1: At one time during 2003, your facility stored a maximum of 10,000 pounds of a mixture containing 10% by weight of toluene. Therefore, 1,000 pounds of toluene were on site. Your answer to question 4 would be 1,000 pounds, not 10,000 pounds.

Example #2: At one time during 2003, your facility stored a maximum of 10,000 pounds of a nickel compound containing 40% by weight of nickel. Therefore, 4,000 pounds of nickel were on site. Your answer to question 4 would be 10,000 pounds (the entire amount of the compound).

5. Starting Inventory of Substance - Provide the total quantity of the substance already on site as of January 1, 2003 (or as close as possible to that date). The total quantity is to include, but not be limited to, the amount of the substance on site as raw material, as a mixture, as (or in) product, as (or in) intermediates, etc., and as (or in) waste that was generated in the prior year and was still on site at the beginning of the year.

5.1 Quantity of Beginning Inventory that is Nonproduct Output (NPO) - Report the total quantity of the substance on site at the beginning of calendar year 2003 (#5 above) that is nonproduct output. (See question #11 for the definition of NPO.)

6. Quantity Produced on Site - Report the total quantity of the substance produced on site during calendar year 2003. The total quantity should include, but not be limited to, both intentional and unintentional syntheses in a production process, isolated intermediates, and quantities generated as NPO (waste), by-products, or impurities. The quantity produced as a transient intermediate, intentional or unintentional, is to be included.

In the case of metals and metal compounds, we need to understand the distinction between the activity definition for “manufacture” and the materials accounting data element of “produced” (see Section B, questions #2.1 vs. #6). Only "aluminum (fume or dust)" and "zinc (fume or dust)" may be reported as produced on site. These two forms of the two metals may be produced from metal ingots, chips, solutions, etc. and, therefore, be reported under this question. Otherwise, in a process, a metal compound may be “manufactured” from either the parent metal or another metal compound. If a metal undergoes a change of valence, a metal compound is considered to be “manufactured.” For example, during the combustion process copper in valence state zero changes to copper in valence state +2 in a compound such as copper (II) oxide (CuO). Furthermore, a metallic compound could be transformed to another metallic compound without a change in valency (e.g., copper (II) chloride ($CuCl_2$) is transformed to copper (II) oxide). The transformation to a new compound without a change in valence state is also considered to be “manufactured” for purposes of this reporting requirement. Any metal or metal compound used to “manufacture” another metal compound is reported as "quantity brought on site" (question #7) and the parent metal only is quantified. In the case of a metal or metal compound used to “manufacture” another metal compound, you check 2.1a and at least one of 2.1c through 2.1f, and then any of 2.2 and/or 2.3, as appropriate, for the purposes of question #2.

7. Quantity Brought on Site - Report the total quantity of the substance brought into the facility from all off-site suppliers, including other facility locations and divisions of your own company, during calendar year 2003. The total quantity should include, but not be limited to, substances used as a raw material, a chemical processing aid, a manufacturing aid, or an ancillary material; quantities brought on site and repackaged; quantities brought on site as mixtures; quantities brought on site as recycled substance; and quantities brought on site as (or in) waste.

7.1 Quantity of #7 that is Brought on Site as Recycled Substance - Report the total quantity of the substance brought into the facility (#7 above) as recycled substance from all off-site suppliers, including other facility locations and divisions of your own company, during calendar year 2003.

8. Quantity Consumed on Site - Report the total quantity of the substance consumed in production processes during the reporting year. A substance is consumed if its molecular structure is altered, i.e. the substance is reacted and no longer exists in its original chemical form. Quantities of the substance used in a production process that are not chemically reacted are not to be included here.

   NOTE: *When reporting a metal*, whether as the element or as a component of a metal compound (category), the metal should not be reported as "consumed on site" (unless aluminum or zinc in a dust form, e.g. powder, is manufactured, processed or otherwise used). The mass of the parent metal can not be chemically altered. Metals usually occur in the form of compounds that must be physically or chemically processed to yield the pure metal. The metal may change valence states, the compound in which the metal is contained may be consumed, a new metal compound may be formulated, but the metal itself is not consumed. Remember, when reporting metals as a component of a compound, only the amount of the parent metal is quantified in each appropriate reporting field.

   Example #1: A facility manufactured nitrobenzene by nitrating benzene with a nitric acid-sulfuric acid mixture. Benzene was "consumed" in the production process because it experienced a chemical change and ceased to exist as benzene.

   On the other hand, quantities of selected substances that are incorporated in a process but not chemically transformed should not be listed as "consumed."

   Example #2: A facility used trichloroethylene (TCE) as a degreasing agent for cleaning metal. Some of the substance evaporated from the process, and the rest became too contaminated for reuse. The quantities are entered as "Air Emissions" (#15 and/or #16) and "Transfers to Other Off-Site Locations" (#21), respectively, not under "Quantity Consumed" (#8).

   Example #3: An electroplating facility used metal cyanide compounds in their electroplating operations. More than 25,000 pounds of the metal cyanide compound were processed. The parent metal from the metal cyanide compound was electrochemically plated onto a substrate, leaving the cyanide as a waste product. The parent metal was "processed" while the cyanide compound was "otherwise used." The quantities of the parent metal, reported as "metal compound," are reported as "shipped off site as (or in) product" (#9), "ending inventory" (#10), if appropriate, and any applicable environmental releases, on-site management practices, or off-site transfers. The quantities of the "cyanide compound" are reported as "ending inventory" (#10), if appropriate, "Transfers to Other Off-Site Locations" (#21) and any other appropriate activities.

9. Quantity Shipped off Site as (or in) Product - Report the total quantity of the substance shipped off the facility site during calendar year 2003 in a form suitable for final use, as intermediates subject to further processing leading to final use, or even shipped in its “raw” form as found in inventory. Include quantities shipped to other facility locations and divisions of your own company. Also include quantities shipped to locations such as off-site warehouses, vendors, etc. Again, enter the quantity of the substance only, not the total quantity of the mixture within which it is a component. Do not include quantities being shipped off site for recycling, energy recovery, waste treatment, or disposal under this question. These should be reported under question #21. Quantities of the substance that were chemically altered or reacted during processing should be reported under question #8 and not here.

10. Ending Inventory - Report the total quantity of the substance remaining on site at the end of calendar year 2003. The total quantity is to include, but not be limited to, the amount of the substance on site as raw material, as a mixture, as (or in) product, as (or in) intermediates, etc., and as (or in) waste that was generated and was still on site at the end of the year.

10.1 Quantity of Ending Inventory that is Nonproduct Output (NPO) - Report the total quantity of the substance remaining on site at the end of calendar year 2003 (#10 above) that is nonproduct output. (See next question, #11, for definition of NPO.)

11. Total Nonproduct Output (NPO) – The numerical value inserted must equal the total nonproduct output for the substance for all waste streams generated in the reporting year. NPO must be calculated using the following equation:

NPO = (12) Quantity Recycled Out-of-Process on Site and Used on Site + (13) Quantity Destroyed through On-Site Treatment + (14) Quantity Destroyed through On-Site Energy Recovery + (15) Stack Air Emissions + (16) Fugitive Air Emissions + (17) Total Discharge to POTW + (18) Total Discharge to Surface Waters + (19) Total Discharge to Groundwater + (20) On-Site Land Disposal + (21) Transfers to Other Off-Site Locations + (10.1) Quantity of Ending Inventory that is NPO – (5.1) Quantity of Beginning Inventory that is NPO

12. Quantity Recycled Out-of-Process on Site and Used on Site - List the quantity of the substance that was recycled out-of-process on site and then processed or otherwise used again at the facility during calendar year 2003. (DO NOT include recycling that occurs in-process!) This question refers to the process of minimizing the amount of waste to be otherwise managed or disposed by reclaiming reusable materials by the removal of contaminants from the substance to allow it to be used again. Quantities recycled but not used again on site should be reported as one, or more, of the following: 1) an environmental release; 2) an off-site transfer; 3) a product (as co-product) shipped off site; 4) other on-site waste management activity, or 5) part of the year-end inventory.

13. Quantity Destroyed through On-Site Treatment - Report the total quantity of the substance that was destroyed or neutralized through on-site treatment processes. The total quantity is to include, but not be limited to, that which was destroyed in all waste streams at the facility, i.e. gaseous, wastewater (aqueous), liquid (non-aqueous), and solid waste streams. For the purposes of this question, destroyed includes any method, technique or process, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of the substance so as to neutralize such wastes, or to chemically decompose the waste. (The quantity should be the same as entered on Form R, Part II, Section 8.6, Column B.)

14. Quantity Destroyed through On-Site Energy Recovery - Report the total quantity of the substance that was destroyed through an on-site energy recovery process. For the purposes of reporting on the RPPR, reportable on-site energy recovery is the combustion of a residual material containing a reported substance as nonproduct output when: a) the combustion unit is integrated into an energy recovery system (i.e. boilers, industrial furnaces, and industrial kilns); and b) the substance is combustible and has a heating value high enough to sustain combustion. Note: metals and metal compounds are not combustible and, therefore, can not be reported as destroyed through on-site (or off-site) energy recovery. (The quantity should be the same as entered on Form R, Part II, Section 8.2, Column B.)

B.6 Environmental Releases and Off-Site Transfers

Both routine releases, such as stack air emissions, and accidental or non-routine releases, such as chemical spills or wastes generated from clean-up operations on site, must be included in the following questions (#15 through #21). Attach any explanatory notes, itemized sources of releases, transfers, calculations, etc. that are believed necessary to clarify any entries on this report.

Air Emissions

15. Stack Emissions - These are emissions that were released into the atmosphere from a readily-identifiable point source. This definition is intended to include emissions from stacks, exhaust vents, ducts, pipes, or other confined air streams, and storage tanks. (The quantity should be the same as entered on Form R, Part II, Section 5.2.)

16. Fugitive Emissions - These are emissions that were not released through stacks, vents, ducts, pipes or any other confined air stream. Included are emissions, evaporation, leakage, or releases from the following sources: blending operations; transfer operations; charging and discharging reaction vessels; storage piles; leaking seals, pumps, flanges, valves, etc.; furnaces or kilns; open vats or pits; crushing, pelletizing or grinding operations; and, loading and unloading operations. (The quantity should be the same as entered on Form R, Part II, Section 5.1.)

Wastewater Discharges

Questions #17 through #19 are concerned with wastewater discharges to publicly owned treatment works (POTW's), to surface waters, and to groundwaters. These questions are only concerned with the quantity of the reported substance that was discharged, not with the volume of the effluent that contained the substance. Thus, if in 2003 you discharged a million gallons of effluent containing 500 pounds of the reported substance, you enter "500."

17. Total Discharge to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) - Enter the total quantity of the substance discharged into a municipal sewer system or one owned by a municipal utilities authority, sewerage authority, or regional utilities authority. (The quantity should be the same as entered on Form R, Part II, Section 6.1.)

18. Total Discharge to Surface Waters - Enter the total quantity of the substance discharged directly into surface waters, other than quantities which went to surface waters via a POTW (#17). (The quantity should be the same as entered on Form R, Part II, Section 5.3.)

19. Total Discharge to Groundwater - Enter the total quantity of the substance discharged into groundwater from the facility. Discharges onto land, such as spray irrigation, discharges to infiltration basins, and discharges to subsurface systems should be reported under this question as groundwater discharges.

On-Site Land Disposal

20. On-Site Land Disposal - On-site land disposal includes, but is not limited to: 1) surface impoundments; 2) on-site landfills; and 3) land treatment (land spreading), including other activities, such as incorporating wastes into soil for treatment within the boundaries of the reporting facility. While item "3" is considered a release to land, any volatilization of a reported substance into the air occurring during the disposal operation must be included in the total fugitive air emissions reported in question #16. Question #20 is organized in tabular form. This question provides space for three (3) separate entries if different management or disposal methods were applicable to quantities of the reported substance. (See Table 3 on page 19 for a complete listing of applicable management method codes.)

In the first column, enter the appropriate code or codes from Table 2 (page 19) for the on-site storage method prior to land disposal within the boundaries of the reporting facility. If code SM-09 is reported, be sure to also provide a description of the storage method.

In the second column, enter the total quantity (in pounds) of NPO (or waste material) disposed on site that contained the reported substance.

In the third column, enter the quantity (in pounds) of the reported substance contained in the disposed NPO. (The sum of the quantities entered here should be the same as the sum of the quantities as entered on Form R, Part II, Section 5.5.1 through 5.5.4.)

In the fourth column, circle the appropriate basis of estimate for the quantity of the reported substance that was disposed (or managed) on site.

In the fifth column, list the appropriate management or disposal method code or codes from Table 3 (page 19) to indicate the method or methods by which the reported substance was managed or disposed on site.

Other Off-Site Transfers

21. Transfers to Other Off-Site Locations - In this section provide information as to how NPO containing the reported substance was managed or disposed at other off-site locations. Off-site transfers include transfers to other locations for recycling, energy recovery, treatment, or disposal. Question #21 is organized in tabular form. This question provides space for six (6) separate off-site locations. Each off-site location provides space for three (3) entries if different management or disposal methods were applicable to quantities of the reported substance transferred to the identified location. *Do not report POTW discharges here!!*

In the first column, list the name and physical location, including the street, city, state and zip code and the USEPA ID#, if appropriate, of each final disposal site or off-site management facility to which NPO containing the reported substance was sent, directly or through a hauler. NOTE: do not list a transfer facility or brokerage facility as the final treatment or disposal facility, unless the final disposal site is not known.

In the second column, enter the appropriate code or codes from Table 2 (page 19) for the on-site storage method. (This entry should represent the method by which the selected substance was stored on site as NPO prior to the off-site transfer.) If code SM-09 is reported, be sure to also provide a description of the storage method.

In the third column, enter the total quantity (in pounds) of transferred NPO (or waste material) that contained the reported substance.

In the fourth column, enter the quantity (in pounds) of the reported substance contained in the transferred NPO. (The quantities entered here should be the same as entered on Form R, Part II, Section 6.2.)

In the fifth column, circle the appropriate basis of estimate for the quantity of the reported substance that was transferred off site.

In the sixth column, list the appropriate management or disposal method code or codes from Table 3 (page 19) to indicate the method or methods by which the reported substance was managed or disposed off site.

Table 2: Nonproduct Output (NPO) Storage Method		
SM-01 Drums	SM-04 Drying Bed	SM-07 Carboy
SM-02 Bulk Tanks	SM-05 Lagoon (lined)	SM-08 Rail car
SM-03 Dumpster	SM-06 Lagoon (unlined)	SM-09 Other (specify)

Table 3: Nonproduct Output (NPO) Management Method	
Recycling D20 Solvents/Organics Recovery D24 Metals Recovery D26 Other Reuse or Recovery D28 Acid Regeneration D93 Transfer to Waste Broker - Recycling Waste Treatment D40 Solidification/Stabilization D50 Incineration/Thermal Treatment D54 Incineration/Insignificant Fuel Value D61 Wastewater Treatment (excluding POTW) D69 Other Waste Treatment D95 Transfer to Waste Broker - Waste Treatment	Disposal D10 Storage Only D41 Solidification/Stabilization - metals & metal category compounds only D62 Wastewater Treatment (excluding POTW) - metals & metal category compounds only D63 Surface Impoundment D64 Other Landfills D65 RCRA Subtitle C Landfills D71 Underground Injection D73 Land Treatment D79 Other Land Disposal D90 Other Off-Site Management D94 Transfer to Waste Broker - Disposal D99 Unknown Energy Recovery D56 Energy Recovery D92 Transfer to Waste Broker - Energy Recovery

B.7 Self Verification of Materials Accounting Statement

The sum of the reported starting inventory, quantity produced on site, and quantity brought on site should approximately equal the sum of the reported quantity consumed (i.e. chemically reacted), quantity shipped off site as (or in) product, quantity shipped off site as (or in) NPO, quantity destroyed through on-site treatment, quantity destroyed through on-site energy recovery, total air emissions, total wastewater discharges, on-site land disposals, and ending inventory. (See the self verification worksheet on page 20 of these instructions.)

22. Quantity released to the environment as a result of remedial actions, catastrophic events, or one-time events not associated with production processes - In this section, enter the total quantity (in pounds) of the reported substance released directly into the environment or sent off site for recycling, energy recovery, treatment, or disposal during the reporting year (2003) due to any of the following events:

    (1) remedial actions;
    (2) catastrophic events such as earthquakes, fires, or floods; or
    (3) one-time events not associated with normal or routine production processes.

    (The quantity entered here should be the same as entered on Form R, Part II, Section 8.8, and the quantity should be included in the appropriate media field(s) as well. For example, there was a spill of 100 pounds of toluene onto soil. It was estimated that 90% evaporated and 10% remained in the soil. You would include 90 pounds in the fugitive air emissions category, #16, and 10 pounds in the on-site land release category, #20, along with all other estimated quantities for these two categories.)

2003 Release and Pollution Prevention Report
Self Verification of Materials Accounting Data Worksheet

(All Quantities Must Be Reported in Pounds except for Dioxin and Dioxin-Like Compounds Reported in Grams)

FAC_ID: _____ **CAS#:** _____ **Substance:** _____

Inputs

5. Starting Inventory _____

6. Quantity Produced On Site _____

7. Quantity Brought On Site _____

12. Quantity Recycled Out-of Process & Re-Used on Site _____

Outputs

8. Quantity Consumed (chemically altered) _____

9. Quantity Shipped Off Site as (or in) Product _____

10. Ending Inventory _____

12. Quantity Recycled Out-of Process & Re-Used on Site _____

13. Quantity Destroyed through On-Site Treatment _____

14. Quantity Destroyed through On-Site Energy Recovery _____

15. Stack Air Emissions _____

16. Fugitive Air Emissions _____

17. Discharge to POTWs _____

18. Discharge to Surface Waters _____

19. Discharge to Groundwaters _____

20. On-Site Land Disposal _____

21. Other Off-Site Transfers _____

Sum of Inputs: _____ ≈ **Sum of Outputs:** _____

(For your records only! Do NOT submit worksheets with your RPRR!)

23. 2003 Quantity and Units of Production Associated with the Substance - Report the total quantity, units, and product description for the product(s) manufactured at the facility in which the reported substance was involved in the production process. The units should be the same units of production already identified in your Pollution Prevention Plan. Do not use values of sales to measure the quantity of production. Space is provided to report four (4) products for the current reporting year. List up to six (6) additional products associated with the substance using a separate sheet, if necessary.

24. Has any reduction or elimination of either the use of the reported substance or the generation of the reported substance as nonproduct output (NPO) occurred during 2003 due to discontinuance of operations? - Answer this question "Yes" or "No." If any reductions in the use of the substance or the generation of the substance as NPO occurred during the reporting year, relative to the quantities for the previous year, due to the discontinuance of operations, including operations transferred to or undertaken by another facility, report the quantity reduced and the basis of estimate.

B.8 Pollution Prevention Activities

25. Has any material-related change (change in the amount of the reported substance used due to substitution of a non-listed substance) been employed to reduce the quantity of this reported substance during 2003 relative to 2002 levels? - Answer this question "Yes" or "No." If the answer is "Yes," report the quantity of the reported substance that has been reduced in use at your facility in the current year (2003) relative to the previous year (2002) levels due to substitution of another substance that is <u>not</u> on the list of reportable substances. Circle the basis of estimate for the quantity reported. Indicate the CAS number, the name, and the quantity of the substance that was used as a substitute. PLEASE NOTE: Question #25 focuses only on reduction in the <u>use</u> of the reported substance.

EXAMPLE: Your facility reduced the processing of benzene by substituting tetrahydrofuran, a non-hazardous substance. Only 30,000 pounds of benzene were processed in the current year as compared to 40,000 pounds of benzene processed in the previous year. This material substitution required that 8,000 pounds of tetrahydrofuran be processed in the current year. Therefore, under "Quantity of Substance Reduced (pounds) (previous to current year)," you would report <u>10,000</u> pounds (40,000 pounds - 30,000 pounds). You would also indicate the basis of estimate for the quantity reported (M,C,E,O). In addition, provide the CAS number, name and quantity of the substituted substance (i.e. tetrahydrofuran). Enter the following information for benzene substitution:

	CAS NUMBER	SUBSTANCE	QUANTITY (pounds)
a)	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	8,000

NOTE: *IF THIS IS YOUR FIRST SUBMISSION OF THE RPPR, SECTIONS A AND B, STOP HERE! YOU ARE* ***NOT*** *REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRESS REPORT - OPTION 1 OR OPTION 2 - AS DESCRIBED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES. YOU SHOULD CONTACT THE OFFICE OF POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT TO KNOW AT (609) 777-0518 REGARDING YOUR REGULATORY OBLIGATIONS .*

III. REQUIREMENTS TO SUBMIT A POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRESS REPORT

Facilities with Base Year 2000 (those in SIC 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39):
Pollution Prevention Plans were to be prepared and Plan Summaries were to be submitted by July 1, 2001.

Facilities with Base Year 1999 (SIC 4911, 4931, 4939, 4953, 5169 and 5171):
Pollution Prevention Plans were to be prepared and Plan Summaries were to be submitted by July 1, 2000.

Facilities with Base Year 1998 (SIC 26, 28, 30, 33 and 34):
Pollution Prevention Plans were to be prepared and Plan Summaries were to be submitted by July 1, 1999. For facilities in these SIC codes, revised Pollution Prevention Plans are to be prepared and revised Plan Summaries are to be submitted by July 1, 2004.

Sections C and D of this report, or the P2-115 as an alternative, must be submitted by all facilities that are required to have Plan Summaries on file with the DEP. These sections are to be based upon your P2 Plan.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:1K-3.10(d) for a targeted or untargeted source or production process, if the quantity of a hazardous substance used or manufactured annually at your facility decreases below the reportable threshold quantity, the owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing of such change and the reason for the change. You may submit this notification with the submission of this report.

NOTE TO ALL FACILITIES THAT MUST SUBMIT A POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRESS REPORT FOR 2003: THERE ARE TWO OPTIONS

The Pollution Prevention Program rules, effective March 2000, include two progress reporting options. Both options are intended to provide information about progress that your facility has made toward the pollution prevention goals that were established in your Pollution Prevention Plan and reported to the Department in your Pollution Prevention Plan Summary.

OPTION 1 Instructions for Submission of P2-115 – pages 22 - 24

OPTION 2 Instructions for Submission of Sections C & D – pages 26 - 32

A. PROGRESS REPORTING OPTION 1 - Submission of the Pollution Prevention Process Level Data Worksheet (P2-115)

The Pollution Prevention Process Level Data Worksheet(s) (P2-115) may be submitted in lieu of Sections C and D of the RPPR to fulfill the Pollution Prevention Plan Progress Report requirement.

NOTE: As required in N.J.A.C. 7:1K-4.9, the Pollution Prevention Process Level Data Worksheet (P2-115) must first be prepared and included in the Pollution Prevention Plan that remains on site. One worksheet must be completed for each hazardous substance in each process. Multiple worksheets are therefore required to be in the Plan, except for the simplest case of only one substance in one process at the facility.

A.1 Basic Requirements

- The facility only needs to provide basic data on the worksheet(s). The Department will complete the calculations for NPO and USE per unit of product, production index, and pollution prevention reductions, and provide the results to the facility. Note that the data required on the worksheet are not new and have always been required to be in your P2 Plan in order to complete Sections C and D of the RPPR.

- The data for the base year is entered in the Base Year column. The base year data should be submitted along with the data for Year 1.

- The data for each of the subsequent years of the five-year planning cycle is to be entered in the appropriate columns on the Pollution Prevention Process Level Data Worksheet. Once entered, the P2-115 must be included in the Pollution Prevention Plan on site. When using Option 1, the sheet must be copied and sent to the Department as part of your RPPR submittal.

- The Pollution Prevention Process Level Data Worksheet is to be submitted for each process and substance regardless of whether the process is targeted or non-targeted.

- The Pollution Prevention Process Level Data Worksheet for any substance in any process is to be updated by the date of the next annual submittal as a result of any of the modifications identified in the rule (See N.J.A.C. 7:1K-3.9 through 3.13).

- For consistency and continuity of tracking, it is recommended that a facility that selects the P2-115 option continue to use this option in subsequent years of the five-year planning cycle, and not revert to Option 2. For these same reasons, it is also required that a facility use this option for all substances and processes in a given year.

- The P2-115 must not be used to enter estimates for upcoming years. Only actual current data should be submitted.

A.2 How to Complete a P2-115 Worksheet

(See the "Example of Optional P2-115 Submittal for a Substance in a Process" on Page 25.)

(Some information is pre-printed on the RPPR by the DEP. Refer to Section A for the details on the Mailing Address and Facility Location information that is pre-printed on the form.)

Base Year	Enter the calendar year as defined by SIC code coverage for Pollution Prevention reporting on page 22. This is the year upon which the Plan is based. In the P2-115 example on page 25, the Base Year is 1998.
Mailing Address	Facility ID number, mailing address, and facility contact are pre-printed in the block on the left.
Facility Location	Facility location is pre-printed in the block on the right.

Process Level Information

Use one sheet for each hazardous substance in each process.

Process I. D.	Enter the process identification code identified in your Pollution Prevention Plan and in the Pollution Prevention Plan Summary. This ID must be the same as the one found in Section C question #1 of your Pollution Prevention Plan Summary. In this example, "widget line" was the Process I.D.
Hazardous Substance:	Enter the name of the hazardous substance in this process. In the example, the process involves "toluene."
CAS No.	Enter the Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) registry number for the substance. In the example, the CAS number for toluene is 108-88-3.

Units of Production — Enter the unit of production identified in your Pollution Prevention Plan and in the Pollution Prevention Plan Summary, e.g. type of widget, lbs. of chemical, ft^2 of product etc. For this example, unit of production would be "widgets manufactured." The units of production must be consistent over the planning cycle.

Is process targeted? — Indicate whether or not the process is targeted according to your Pollution Prevention Plan Summary.

Production quantity — Enter quantity produced in the unit of "widget," "lbs.," or "ft^2," etc. The units must be consistent with "UNITS OF PRODUCTION" identified above. In this example, 4,682,005 is entered under "Base Year" to refer to the number of widgets produced in Base Year 1998. Under "Year 4," this quantity is 4,978,000 for reporting year 2003.

USE — Enter the sum of USE (quantity of hazardous substance consumed, shipped off-site as (or in) a product, and generated as nonproduct output - NPO). In this example, under "Base Year" 50,100 pounds of toluene is entered for USE. Under "Year 4," this quantity is 52,380 for reporting year 2003.

NPO — Enter the sum of all the components listed below the "NPO" in this field. Different types of NPO exist at a facility, all of which are listed on the P2-115. The 11 rows below the "NPO" row are the components of NPO. Refer to Section B for their definitions and only enter the quantity associated with this process to each question. The NPO under "Base Year" is also 50,100 since all of the use falls into the "otherwise use" category. The various components of Base Year NPO applicable to this example are 49,100 (Destroyed: On-site treatment), 505 (Stack air emissions) and 495 (Fugitive emissions). Under "Year 4" 52,380 is entered for NPO - 49,600 pounds are destroyed; 1,260 pounds are emitted as stack emissions; and 1,520 pounds as fugitive emissions.

Four specific questions (also found in Sections C and D of the RPPR) pertain to years 1 through 5, if applicable. Entries would not be made in Base Year. These questions are as follows:

P2 techniques used (implemented) in given year: Enter codes for P2 techniques beginning in the Year 1 and each year thereafter column. In this case, for example, for years 1 and 3 you might enter "W59," Modified stripping/cleaning equipment, and "W61," Changed to aqueous cleaners. (See codes in these RPPR Instructions, Appendix E.)

Was this process discontinued or sent off site in given year? Enter "Y" or "N" depending upon whether or not such changes occurred.

Did facility make process change(s) that triggered a Plan modification? Enter "Y" or "N" depending upon whether or not such changes occurred.

Was facility's P2 progress (targeted process only) less than anticipated? Enter "Y" or "N" as appropriate. If "Y" is entered, explain on a separate attachment.

CERTIFICATION OF OWNER AND OPERATOR: The certification must be signed and dated with the phone number and title information completed. The certification is required on only one P2-115 form if more than one are submitted.

Example of Optional P2-115 Submittal for a Substance in a Process

POLLUTION PREVENTION PROCESS LEVEL DATA WORKSHEET (P2-115) FOR 2003

NOTE: THIS WORKSHEET IS REQUIRED AS PART OF THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, AND IS OPTIONAL AS A SUBMITTAL IN LIEU OF SECTIONS C AND D OF THE RELEASE AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REPORT. ALL OPTIONAL SUBMITTALS ARE NOT CONFIDENTIAL.

Base Year 1998

Please type this form

12345600000 2851 325510
ACME MANUFACTURING
PO BOX 12345
ANYWHERE, NJ 90210

MAILING ADDRESS INFORMATION

987654321 0231
ACME MANUFACTURING
PO BOX 12345
ANYWHERE. NJ 90210

FACILITY LOCATION INFORMATION

PROCESS LEVEL INFORMATION: (Use one sheet for each hazardous substance at each process.)

Process ID: Up to twelve characters or digits may be used Widget Line

Hazardous Substance: Toluene **CAS No.** 108-88-3

Units of Production (e.g. type of "widget," lbs. of chemical, ft^2 of product) widgets manufactured

Is process targeted? (Y/N) Y **Is this a grouped process?** (Y/N) Y

	Base Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Production quantity (widget, lbs, ft^2, etc.,)	4,682,005	4,820,320	4,923,000	3,843,000	4,708,000	4,978,000
USE (pounds)	50,100	50,410	51,240	46,530	48,380	52,380
Consumed	0	0	1,000	0	0	0
Shipped off-site as (or in) product	0	0	0	0	0	0
NPO (pounds)	50,100	50,410	50,240	46,530	45,380	52,380
Recycled out of process	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destroyed: On-site treatment	49,100	49,400	49,500	43,500	46,600	49,600
Destroyed: On-site energy recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stack air emissions	505	555	560	1,550	960	1,260
Fugitive air emissions	495	455	180	1,480	960	1,520
Discharge to POTWs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharge to groundwater	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discharge to surface waters	0	0	0	0	0	0
On site land disposal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transferred off site	0	0	0	0	0	0
End. Inv. as NPO – Beg. Inv. as NPO	0	0	0	0	0	0
P2 techniques used in given year (see code in Appendix F)		W59, W61	W59, W61	W59, W61	W59, W61	W59, W61
Was this process discontinued or sent off site in given year? (Y/N)		N	N	N	N	N
Did facility make process change(s) that triggered Plan modification? (Y/N)		N	N	N	N	N
Was facility's P2 progress (targeted process only) less than anticipated? (Y/N) (Attach explanation.)		N	N	N	N	N

CERTIFICATION OF OWNER OR OPERATOR (Signature required on only one P2-115) - I certify under penalty of law that the information submitted on this worksheet is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: John Doe **Date:** 6/30/04 **Phone No:** (609) 123 – 4567
Name (print): John Doe **Title:** President

B. PROGRESS REPORTING OPTION 2
- **Submission of Sections C and D of the RPPR**

Even if you choose not to submit P2-115 Worksheet(s), the P2-115 Worksheet(s) must still be completed and be in your Pollution Prevention Plan.

Sections C and D include information about progress that your facility has made toward the pollution prevention goals that were established in your Pollution Prevention Plan and reported to the DEP in your Pollution Prevention Plan Summary. To complete Sections C and D, refer to your Pollution Prevention Plan and your Pollution Prevention Plan Summary (DEP-113) that list your facility-level and process-level pollution prevention goals.

The instructions on the following pages pertain only to Reporting Option 2 – Sections C and D of the Release and Pollution Prevention Report (RPPR or DEQ-114).

B.1 SECTION C - FACILITY-LEVEL SUBSTANCE-SPECIFIC POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRESS

PHOTOCOPY AND COMPLETE ONE SECTION C FOR EACH SUBSTANCE REPORTED IN SECTION B OF THIS RELEASE AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REPORT.

1.1 CAS Number (Category Number) - Report the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number (or category number) for the substance being reported. The CAS numbers and chemical category codes are listed in Appendices B and C.

1.2 Substance Name (Category Name) - Enter the name of the substance being reported. Refer to Appendices B and C for the list of reportable substances.

2. Production Ratio or Activity Index -The production ratio or activity index is a ratio of Current Year total USE, in terms of the base year production efficiency, to the Base Year total USE of the substance. The production ratio normalizes the variation in units produced from one year to the next.

Calculations must be included in your Pollution Prevention Plan and the results of the calculations must be submitted on the reporting form. Even if your facility has implemented no options or has set zero goals, calculations for all substances must be performed annually to determine progress on USE and NPO, and must be included in your Pollution Prevention Plan.

The most accurate way to report this progress for pollution prevention planning is by using process-level, substance-specific data (substance use per unit of product and nonproduct output per unit of product). Choosing an appropriate unit of product in your Pollution Prevention Plan is critical to developing a useful production ratio or activity index. (See Section D, questions 3.1 and 3.2, of these instructions.) You should have already collected this information for all of your production processes and incorporated it into your Pollution Prevention Plan (see N.J.A.C. 7:1K-4.3(b)3ii and 4.3(b)4).

The example below illustrates the use of process level data to develop facility level progress.

EXAMPLE: Assume that a facility produces products X, Y, and Z from processes A, B, and C, respectively, which all use xylene. In the Base Year, the production of one unit of product X requires 100 pounds of xylene, the production of one unit of product Y requires 18 pounds of xylene, and the production of one unit of product Z requires 10 pounds of xylene. Suppose that in the Base Year, the facility produced 1000 units of product X, 1000 units of product Y and 1000 units of product Z. The facility-wide total use of xylene would be as follows:
Base Year

Process	Product	# of Units of Product	Use of xylene per Unit of Product (pounds)	Total USE (pounds)
A	X	1,000	100	100,000
B	Y	1,000	18	18,000
C	Z	1,000	10	10,000
Facility-wide Total:		3,000		128,000

In the Current Year, it doubled production of product X, held production of product Y constant and halved production of product Z. However, because the facility initiated some kind of pollution prevention method, its production efficiencies changed. Now to produce one unit of product X requires 50 pounds of xylene, to produce one unit of product Y requires 8 pounds of xylene, and to produce one unit of product Z requires 5 pounds of xylene. The Current Year facility-wide total use of xylene is now as follows:

Current Year

Process	Product	# of Units of Product	Use of xylene per Units of Product (pounds)	Total USE (Pounds)
A	X	2,000	50	100,000
B	Y	1,000	8	8,000
C	Z	500	5	2,500
Facility-wide Total:		3,500		110,500

The production ratio for this facility in Year 1 is not the ratio of the Current Year to base year total use (110,500/128,000=0.86). It is also not the ratio of total units of product in the Current Year (3,500) to total units of product in the Base Year (3,000). Instead, the production ratio is the ratio of Current Year total use in terms of the base year production efficiency to the base year total use. Therefore, to calculate the Current Year's total use in terms of base year production efficiency, one has to use the production efficiencies from the Base Year as follows:

Current Year Total USE Based on Base Year Production Efficiency

		From Current Year	From Base Year	
Process	Product	# of Units of Product	Use of xylene per Units of Product (pounds)	Total USE (Pounds)
A	X	2,000	100	200,000
B	Y	1,000	18	18,000
C	Z	500	10	5,000
Facility-wide Total:		3,500		223,000

The production ratio is then the ratio of current year facility-wide total use (based on the base year production efficiency) to base year facility-wide total use.

$$\frac{223{,}000}{128{,}000} = 1.74$$

Developing a weighted production ratio in this manner will enable the facility to fully demonstrate its progress in pollution prevention.

NOTE: It is possible that the production ratio you calculate for this report may not be identical to the production index that you report on the Form R pursuant to Section 313 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA). Under EPCRA, facilities are required to account for the total use, manufacture and processing of all listed substances for the entire facility, including pilot plants and treatment systems. *Under the NJ Pollution Prevention Act, pilot plants are excluded from pollution prevention planning and reporting.* As such, you may report two different production ratios, one on the Form R and a different one on this RPPR.

3. Percent Change for USE and NPO - Calculate the percent change (reduction, increase or no change) in total facility-wide use and total facility-wide nonproduct output (NPO) generated for each substance from the Base Year to this reporting year (Current Year).

Determine your Base Year as defined by SIC codes in the listings on page 22.

Calculate the percentage of changes as follows:

NOTE: *You can calculate the total facility-level use either from process level efficiency or from Section B of this report.*

Base Year Facility-Level Use of Substance
(from your P2-115 worksheet which is part of your Pollution Prevention Plan): _____ A

Current Year Facility-Level Use of Substance:
(*from your P2-115 worksheet which is part of your Pollution Prevention Plan):* _____ B

Base Year Facility-Level NPO for Substance:
(*from your P2-115 worksheet which is part of your Pollution Prevention Plan):* _____ C

Current Year Facility Level NPO for Substance
(*from your P2-115 worksheet which is part of your Pollution Prevention Plan):* _____ D

Production Ratio or Activity Index for Current Year:
(Section C, question 2 on this report) _____ E

The Percent Change for USE is calculated as follows:

Percent Change for USE

$$\frac{[(A \times E) - B]}{A \times E} \times 100 = \_\_\_\_\_\%$$

Example of USE Percent Change:

From previous production ratio example, the company's total use of xylene in the Base Year was 128,000 pounds and 110,500 pounds in the Current Year based on the process-level use efficiencies. Their production index for Current Year is 1.74. The company's total use percent change due to pollution prevention activities compared to its Base Year is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{[(128{,}000 \times 1.74) - 110{,}500]}{128{,}000 \times 1.74} \times 100 = 50.39\ \%$$

The company achieved total use reduction of 50.39% of xylene due to pollution prevention activities compared to its Base Year.

The Percent Change for NPO is calculated as follows:

Percent Change for NPO

$$\frac{[(C \times E) - D]}{C \times E} \times 100 = \_\_\_\_\_\ \%$$

Example of NPO Percent Change:

Tasty Flavors, Inc. had 12,000 pounds of NPO of toluene in the Base Year. In the current year, the company had 13,000 pounds of NPO of toluene. Their production index for current year was 1.2. The company's total NPO percent change due to pollution prevention activities compared to its Base Year is as follows:

$$\frac{[(12{,}000 \times 1.2) - 13{,}000]}{12{,}000 \times 1.2} \times 100 = 9.72\ \%$$

Tasty Flavors, Inc. achieved a 9.72 % reduction in NPO generation of toluene due to pollution prevention activities compared to its Base Year.

4. If your facility discontinued or sent off site any production processes identified in your Pollution Prevention Plan and Pollution Prevention Plan Summary, note the process identification codes here. These process IDs should match those identified in your Pollution Prevention Plan and in Section C, question #1 of your Pollution Prevention Plan Summary. If any of these processes involved more than one reportable substance, indicate the process ID only once on a single Section C of this RPPR. You need not repeat these processes IDs on all of your Section Cs. If no processes were discontinued or sent off site last year, leave this question blank.

5. Certification of Owner or Operator - Type, or print legibly, the full name and title of the company official with responsibility for facility management and who is authorized to certify, on behalf of the company, that all statements on Sections C and D are believed to be true, accurate and complete. This certification section must be signed and dated by the authorized official. A signature is required on one Section C only.

B.2 SECTION D - PROCESS-LEVEL POLLUTION PREVENTION INFORMATION FOR TARGETED PROCESSES

PHOTOCOPY AND COMPLETE ONE SECTION D FOR EACH TARGETED PROCESS OR TARGETED GROUPED PROCESS IDENTIFIED IN YOUR POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SUMMARY. YOU MUST HAVE THE SAME NUMBER OF SECTION Ds IN THIS RPPR AS THERE ARE SECTION Ds IN YOUR BASE YEAR POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SUMMARY.

1.1 Process ID - Fill in the process identification code identified in your Pollution Prevention Plan and in the Pollution Prevention Plan Summary. This number should be identical to that found in Section C, question #1, of your Pollution Prevention Plan Summary.

1.2 Check here if your facility made a production process change last year that changes information contained in your Pollution Prevention Plan and Pollution Prevention Plan Summary. Any changes made by a facility last year as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:1K-3.9, 3.10. 3.11, 3.12 and 3.13 would require modifications to your Pollution Prevention Plan and Pollution Prevention Plan Summary.

If your facility made at least one of these changes as identified in the cited rule, you are required to modify your Pollution Prevention Plan and submit revised pages of the Pollution Prevention Plan Summary to the DEP with the submittal of this RPPR. (See applicable requirements in N.J.A.C. 7:1K-3.9, 3.10. 3.11, 3.12 and 3.13.) If this applies to your facility, contact the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at (609) 777-0518 and you will be mailed the Pollution Prevention Plan Summary forms.

1.3 Check here if your facility's pollution prevention progress last year for any substance involved with this process was less than anticipated. If you checked this box, you are required to submit a statement with your RPPR explaining why progress was less than anticipated. Attach this statement to your completed report, making sure it is clearly marked with your FACID, facility name and the process ID code.

1.4 Check here if this targeted production process used more than six reportable substances last year. If so, attach an additional Section D since each sheet has enough room to report on six substances only.

2.1 Substance Name or Category Name - State the name of each substance or category name used in this targeted process. There is room on each Section D for six substances. Attach an additional Section D if a targeted process used more than six substances.

2.2 CAS Number (or Category Number) - Report the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number (or category number) for each substance used in this targeted production process. The CAS numbers and chemical category codes are listed in Appendices B and C.

To answer questions 3.1 and 3.2, you will need to refer to the units of product, which you identified in your Pollution Prevention Plan.

Once your facility has determined the appropriate units of product in your Pollution Prevention Plan, the units cannot be changed in subsequent years, unless you modify your Pollution Prevention Plan, Pollution Prevention Plan Summary and previous Pollution Prevention Progress Reports.

3.1 Percent Change for USE - State the total progress your facility has made toward achieving each process-level pollution prevention goal for USE identified in your Pollution Prevention Plan and in the Pollution Prevention Plan Summary submitted to DEP.

Calculate your facility's progress as follows:

Base Year USE of Substance Per Unit of Product
(from your P2-115 worksheet which is part of your Pollution Prevention Plan): _____ F

Current Year USE of Substance Per Unit of Product
(from your P2-115 worksheet which is part of your Pollution Prevention Plan): _____ G

Percent Change for USE

$$\frac{F - G}{F} \times 100 = \_\_\_\_\_ \%$$

EXAMPLE of USE Percent Change for Process:

In the Base Year, Zips Refrigerators, Inc. used 20 pounds of xylene in a production process to produce one refrigerator. In the Current Year, they used 17 pounds per refrigerator. The company's five year USE reduction goal for xylene within this particular production process is 25%. The company's pollution prevention percent change for the use of xylene within this process is as follows:

$$\frac{20 - 17}{20} \times 100 = 15 \%$$

Comparing the Base Year to the Current Year, Zips Refrigerators, Inc. achieved a 15% USE reduction.

3.2 Percent Change for NPO - State the progress your facility has made toward achieving the process-level pollution prevention goals for NPO identified in the Pollution Prevention Plan and in the Pollution Prevention Plan Summary submitted to DEP.

Calculations must be included in your Pollution Prevention Plan and the results of the calculations must be submitted on the reporting form. Even if your facility has implemented no options or has set zero goals, calculations for all chemicals must be performed annually to determine progress on USE and NPO, and must be included in your Plan.

Calculate your facility's progress as follows:

Base Year NPO for Substance Per Unit of Product
(from your Pollution Prevention Plan): _____ H

Current Year NPO for Substance Per Unit of Product
(*from your Pollution Prevention Plan):* _____ J

Percent Change for NPO

$$\frac{H - J}{H} \times 100 = \_\_\_\_\_ \%$$

EXAMPLE of NPO Percent Change for Process:

In the Base Year, Zips Refrigerators, Inc. produced 3 pounds of xylene NPO in a process in the production of one refrigerator. In the Current Year, they produced 1.8 pounds of xylene NPO per refrigerator. The company's five year NPO reduction goal for xylene within the particular production process is 50%. The company's pollution prevention percent change for NPO of xylene within this production process is as follows:

$$\frac{3 - 1.8}{3} \times 100 = 40 \%$$

Comparing the Base Year to the Current Year, Zips Refrigerators, Inc. achieved a 40% NPO reduction.

4.1 Pollution Prevention Techniques Used in Current Year- For each substance used within the targeted production process, state the method(s) your facility used to achieve the USE and/or NPO reductions in the current year (i.e. 2003). Use the three digit codes listed in Appendix F of the instructions. If your facility had no USE or NPO reductions in the current year, leave this box blank.

4.2 Pollution Prevention Techniques Planned for Next Year - For each substance used within the targeted production process, state the method(s) your facility *plans to implement next year (i.e. 2004)* to achieve the USE or NPO reductions stated in Section D of your facility's Pollution Prevention Plan Summary. Use the three digit codes listed in Appendix F of the instructions. If your facility stated a reduction goal of zero for any substance, leave this box blank.

IV. SUBMITTING THIS REPORT

Once again, DEP encourages you to submit the 2003 RPPR electronically. See page i at the front of these instructions for guidance on e-reporting of the RPPR!

Whether you submit the eRPPR or a paper version, you must make at least two (2) copies of the completed RPPR. For a paper submission, be sure to include any pages and attachments on which additional information is reported. If you file electronically, any attachments that you find necessary to this eRPPR must be forwarded to the address below.

1. If you file this report by submitting the paper version, you are required to return the completed original RPPR to the DEP at the address below. Be sure to include documentation for any trade secret claims on the Trade Secret Claim Form (DEQ-119). You may obtain the DEQ-119 package from the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know by calling (609) 777-0518. An incomplete trade secret claim submission will invalidate the claim. The mailing address for paper submissions, and other communications, is:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT TO KNOW
STATION PLAZA 4, 22 S. CLINTON AVENUE - 3RD FLOOR
P.O. BOX 443
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625-0443

2. Send one copy of the RPPR to the county lead agency (see Appendix D) for the county where your facility is located.

3. Keep one copy of the RPPR for your records. The law requires that you make the report available to your employees upon request.

For additional assistance or if you have any questions about completing the RPPR, contact the DEP's Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at (609) 777-0518.

APPENDIX A

CHEMICAL ACTIVITY DEFINITIONS

Pursuant to the New Jersey Pollution Prevention Act (N.J.S.A. 13:1D-35 et seq.), and regulations adopted pursuant to the Worker and Community Right to Know Act at N.J.A.C. 7:1G-1 et seq., all faciities subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) [also known as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)] are required to complete the New Jersey Release and Pollution Prevention Report for all substances found in Appendices B and C that were manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in excess of 10,000 pounds or the lower PBT threshold in calendar year 2003.

Manufacture means to produce, for on-site use, for sale or distribution, as a by-product, or as an impurity; to prepare; to import; or to compound any of the substances on the list. Import is defined as causing the substance to be imported into the customs territory of the United States. Do not overlook coincidental manufacture (e.g. as a byproduct or impurity) of the substance or compound categories (including, but not limited to, nitrate compounds, metal compounds, cyanide compounds, etc.).

Process in general, includes making mixtures, repackaging, or using a substance as a feedstock, raw material, starting material, or intermediate material for making another chemical. Processing also includes incorporating a substance into an article (e.g., using dyes to color fabric) or processing the substance as an impurity.

Otherwise Use means any use of a reportable substance, including a toxic substance contained in a mixture or other trade name product or waste, that is not covered by the terms “manufacture” or “process.” Otherwise use of a substance does not include disposal, stabilization (without subsequent distribution in commerce), or treatment for destruction unless:

(1) The toxic substance that was disposed, stabilized, or treated for destruction was received from off-site for the purposes of further waste management; or

(2) The toxic substance that was disposed, stabilized, or treated for destruction was manufactured as a result of waste management activities on materials received from off-site for the purposes of further waste management activities. Relabeling or redistributing of the toxic substance where no repackaging of the substance occurs does not constitute otherwise use or processing of the substance.

APPENDIX B

EPCRA SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICAL LIST

Specific reportable substances are listed in alphabetical order beginning on page B - 2. A list of the same substances in CAS Number order begins on page B - 11. Reportable chemical categories are found in APPENDIX C.

Certain substances listed in Appendix B have parenthetic "qualifiers." These qualifiers indicate that these substances are subject to the reporting requirements if manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in a specific form. The following substances are reportable only if they are manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in the specific form(s) listed below:

Chemical	CAS Number	Qualifier
Aluminum (fume or dust)	7429-90-5	**Only** if it is a fume or dust form.
Aluminum oxide (fibrous forms)	1344-28-1	**Only** if it is a fibrous form.
Ammonia (includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia forms; from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing)	7664-41-7	**Only** 10 percent of aqueous forms; 100 percent of anhydrous forms.
Asbestos (friable)	1332-21-4	**Only** if it is a friable form.
Hydrochloric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	7647-01-0	**Only** if it is an aerosol form as defined.
Phosphorus (yellow or white)	7723-14-0	**Only** if it is a yellow or white form.
Sulfuric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	7664-93-9	**Only** if it is an aerosol form as defined.
Vanadium (except when contained In an alloy)	7440-62-2	**Except** if it is contained in an alloy.
Zinc (fume or dust)	7440-66-6	**Only** if it is a fume or dust form.

The qualifier for the following three chemicals is based on the chemical activity rather than the form of the chemical. These chemicals are subject to EPCRA section 313 and NJ RPPR reporting requirements only when the indicated activity is performed.

Chemical	CAS Number	Qualifier
Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds (manufacturing; and the processing or otherwise use of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds if the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds are present as contaminants in a chemical and if they were created during the manufacture of that chemical)	N150	**Only** if they are manufactured at the facility; or are processed or otherwise used when present as contaminants in a chemical but only if they were created during the manufacture of that chemical.
Isopropyl alcohol (only persons who manufacture by the strong acid process are subject, no supplier notification)	67-63-0	**Only** if it is being manufactured by the strong acid process. Facilities that process or otherwise use isopropyl alcohol

		are not covered.
Saccharin (manufacturing, no supplier notification)	81-07-2	**Only** if it is being manufactured.

Following is a table of the Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) chemicals affected by the USEPA rules effective reporting years 2000 and 2001, and the new, lower reporting thresholds for the PBT chemicals.

Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Chemicals covered by the USEPA October 29, 1999 PBT Rule and the January 17, 2001 Lead Rule

Chemical Name or Chemical Category	*RTK Number*	*CAS # (Group #)*	*Section 313 Reporting Threshold (in pounds unless noted otherwise)*
Aldrin	0033	309-00-2	100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	2968	191-24-2	10
Chlordane	0361	57-74-9	10
Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category[1, 3]	3760	N150	0.1 gram
Heptachlor	0974	76-44-8	10
Hexachlorobenzene	0978	118-74-1	10
Isodrin	2499	465-73-6	10
Lead [2]	1096	7439-92-1	100
Lead compounds category [2]	2266	N420	100
Mercury	1183	7439-97-6	10
Mercury compounds	2414	N458	10
Methoxychlor	1210	72-43-5	100
Octachlorostyrene	3761	29082-74-4	10
Pendimethalin	3415	40487-42-1	100
Pentachlorobenzene	3417	608-93-5	10
Polychorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	1554	1336-36-3	10
Polycyclic aromatic compounds category[3,4]	3758	N590	100
Tetrabromobisphenol A	3763	79-94-7	100
Toxaphene	1871	8001-35-2	10
Trifluralin	1918	1582-09-8	100

1. Qualifier: "manufacturing; and the processing or otherwise use of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds if the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds are present as contaminants in a chemical and if they were created during the manufacturing of that chemical".
2. The lower reporting thresholds apply to lead and all lead compounds, except for lead contained in stainless steel, brass, and bronze alloys. For the federal TRI, lead contained in stainless steel, brass, and bronze alloys remains reportable under the 25,000-pound manufacture and process reporting threshold and the 10,000-pound otherwise use reporting threshold. For the state RPPR, lead contained in stainless steel, brass, and bronze alloys remains reportable under the 10,000-pound manufacture, process and otherwise use reporting threshold.
3. See Appendix C for the specific substances reportable under this category.
4. Two chemicals, benzo(j,k)fluorene (206-44-0) and 3-methylcholanthrene (56-49-5), were added to this category effective RY 2000.

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1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
71751-41-2	3175	Abamectin [Avermectin B1]	1.0
30560-19-1	3140	Acephate (Acetylphosphoramidothioic acid O,S-dimethyl ester)	1.0
75-07-0	0001	Acetaldehyde	0.1
60-35-5	2890	Acetamide	0.1
75-05-8	0008	Acetonitrile	1.0
98-86-2	2961	Acetophenone	1.0
53-96-3	0010	2-Acetylaminofluorene	0.1
62476-59-9	3455	Acifluorfen, sodium salt [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1.0
107-02-8	0021	Acrolein	1.0
79-06-1	0022	Acrylamide	0.1

79-10-7	0023	Acrylic acid
1.0		
107-13-1	0024	Acrylonitrile
0.1		
15972-60-8	3143	Alachlor
1.0		
116-06-3	0031	Aldicarb
1.0		
309-00-2	0033	Aldrin
PBT		
		[1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta.,5.alpha.,8.alpha.,8a.beta.)-]
28057-48-9	3647	d-trans-Allethrin [d-trans-Chrysanthemic acid of d-allethrone]
1.0		
107-18-6	0036	Allyl alcohol
1.0		
107-11-9	0037	Allylamine
1.0		
107-05-1	0039	Allyl chloride
1.0		
7429-90-5	0054	Aluminum (fume or dust)
1.0		

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
1344-28-1	2891	Aluminum oxide (fibrous form)	1.0
20859-73-8	0063	Aluminum phosphide	1.0
834-12-8	3150	Ametryn (N-Ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1.0
117-79-3	0069	2-Aminoanthraquinone	0.1
60-09-3	0508	4-Aminoazobenzene	0.1
92-67-1	0072	4-Aminobiphenyl	0.1
82-28-0	0076	1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone	0.1
33089-61-1	3156	Amitraz	1.0
61-82-5	0083	Amitrole	0.1
7664-41-7	0084	Ammonia (includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing)	1.0
101-05-3	3648	Anilazine [4,6-Dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine]	1.0
62-53-3	0135	Aniline	1.0
90-04-0	1421	o-Anisidine	0.1
104-94-9	2893	p-Anisidine	1.0
134-29-2	1422	o-Anisidine hydrochloride	0.1
120-12-7	0139	Anthracene	1.0
7440-36-0	0141	Antimony	1.0
7440-38-2	0152	Arsenic	0.1
1332-21-4	0164	Asbestos (friable)	0.1
1912-24-9	0171	Atrazine (6-Chloro-N-ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1.0
7440-39-3	0180	Barium	1.0
22781-23-3	0191	Bendiocarb [2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate]	1.0
1861-40-1	3181	Benfluralin (N-Butyl-N-ethyl-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzenamine)	1.0
17804-35-2	0192	Benomyl	1.0
98-87-3	0195	Benzal chloride	1.0
55-21-0	2895	Benzamide	1.0
71-43-2	0197	Benzene	0.1
92-87-5	0204	Benzidine	0.1
191-24-2	2968	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	PBT
98-07-7	0212	Benzoic trichloride (Benzotrichloride)	0.1
98-88-4	0214	Benzoyl chloride	1.0
94-36-0	0215	Benzoyl peroxide	1.0
100-44-7	0217	Benzyl chloride	1.0
7440-41-7	0222	Beryllium	0.1
82657-04-3	3194	Bifenthrin	

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
92-52-4	0795	Biphenyl	1.0
111-91-1	2971	Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	1.0
111-44-4	0232	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	1.0
542-88-1	0234	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	0.1
108-60-1	0235	Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ether	1.0
56-35-9	3479	Bis(tributyltin) oxide	1.0
10294-34-5	0245	Boron trichloride	1.0
7637-07-2	0246	Boron trifluoride	1.0
314-40-9	0251	Bromacil	1.0
53404-19-6	3651	(5-Bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl)-2,4-(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione) Bromacil, lithium salt (2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl), lithium salt)	1.0
7726-95-6	0252	Bromine	1.0
35691-65-7	3652	1-Bromo-1-(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanedicarbonitrile	1.0
353-59-3	0384	Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	1.0
75-25-2	0262	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	1.0
74-83-9	1231	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	1.0
75-63-8	1912	Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301)	1.0
1689-84-5	3211	Bromoxynil (3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)	1.0
1689-99-2	3212	Bromoxynil octanoate (Octanoic acid, 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl ester)	1.0
357-57-3	0270	Brucine	1.0
106-99-0	0272	1,3-Butadiene	0.1
141-32-2	0278	Butyl acrylate	1.0
71-36-3	1330	n-Butyl alcohol	1.0
78-92-2	1645	sec-Butyl alcohol	1.0
75-65-0	1787	tert-Butyl alcohol	1.0
106-88-7	0287	1,2-Butylene oxide	0.1
123-72-8	0299	Butyraldehyde	1.0
4680-78-8	0442	C.I. Acid Green 3	1.0
6459-94-5	0445	C.I. Acid Red 114	0.1
569-64-2	0448	C.I. Basic Green 4	1.0
989-38-8	0449	C.I. Basic Red 1	1.0

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
1937-37-7	0453	C.I. Direct Black 38	0.1
2602-46-2	0462	C.I. Direct Blue 6	0.1
28407-37-6	3661	C.I. Direct Blue 218	1.0
16071-86-6	0478	C.I. Direct Brown 95	0.1
2832-40-8	0503	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	1.0
3761-53-3	0504	C.I. Food Red 5	0.1
81-88-9	0505	C.I. Food Red 15	1.0
3118-97-6	0506	C.I. Solvent Orange 7	1.0
97-56-3	0507	C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	0.1
842-07-9	0509	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	1.0
492-80-8	2894	C.I. Solvent Yellow 34 (Auramine)	0.1
128-66-5	0512	C.I. Vat Yellow 4	1.0
7440-43-9	0305	Cadmium	0.1
156-62-7	0316	Calcium cyanamide	1.0
133-06-2	0339	Captan	1.0
		[1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-]	
63-25-2	0218	Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	1.0
1563-66-2	0341	Carbofuran	1.0
75-15-0	0344	Carbon disulfide	1.0
56-23-5	0347	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1
463-58-1	0349	Carbonyl sulfide	1.0
5234-68-4	3224	Carboxin (5,6-Dihydro-2-methyl-N-phenyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxamide)	1.0
120-80-9	0722	Catechol	0.1
2439-01-2	3654	Chinomethionat (6-Methyl-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-one)	1.0
133-90-4	0357	Chloramben [Benzoic acid, 3-amino-2,5-dichloro-]	1.0
57-74-9	0361	Chlordane	PBT
		[4,7-Methanoindan, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-]	
115-28-6	3228	Chlorendic acid	0.1
90982-32-4	3229	Chlorimuron ethyl (Ethyl-2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxyprimidin-2-yl)-	1.0
		carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]benzoate)	
7782-50-5	0367	Chlorine	1.0
10049-04-4	0368	Chlorine dioxide	1.0
79-11-8	0373	Chloroacetic acid	1.0
532-27-4	0048	2-Chloroacetophenone	1.0
4080-31-3	3655	1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride	1.0
106-47-8	2964	p-Chloroaniline	0.1
108-90-7	0379	Chlorobenzene	1.0
510-15-6	0205	Chlorobenzilate [Benzeneacetic acid,4-chloro-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-	1.0
		.alpha.-hydroxy-, ethyl ester]	

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
75-68-3	0385	1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	1.0
75-45-6	0386	Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	1.0
75-00-3	0863	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	1.0
67-66-3	0388	Chloroform	0.1
74-87-3	1235	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	1.0
107-30-2	0391	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1
563-47-3	1223	3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene	0.1
104-12-1	3656	p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate	1.0
76-06-2	0405	Chloropicrin	1.0
126-99-8	0407	Chloroprene	0.1
542-76-7	2711	3-Chloropropionitrile	1.0
63938-10-3	0414	Chlorotetrafluoroethane	1.0
354-25-6	3606	1-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124a)	1.0
2837-89-0	3607	2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	1.0
1897-45-6	0415	Chlorothalonil [1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-]	0.1
95-69-2	3657	p-Chloro-o-toluidine	0.1
75-88-7	3658	2-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-133a)	1.0
75-72-9	0425	Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13)	1.0
460-35-5	3659	3-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane (HCFC-253fb)	1.0
5598-13-0	3660	Chlorpyrifos methyl (O,O-Dimethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate)	1.0
64902-72-3	3574	Chlorsulfuron (2-Chloro-N-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]benzenesulfonamide)	1.0
7440-47-3	0432	Chromium	1.0
7440-48-4	0520	Cobalt	0.1
7440-50-8	0528	Copper	1.0
8001-58-9	0517	Creosote	0.1
120-71-8	1467	p-Cresidine	0.1
108-39-4	1161	m-Cresol	1.0
95-48-7	1426	o-Cresol	1.0
106-44-5	1468	p-Cresol	1.0
1319-77-3	0537	Cresol (mixed isomers)	1.0
4170-30-3	2888	Crotonaldehyde	1.0

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
98-82-8	0542	Cumene	1.0
80-15-9	0543	Cumene hydroperoxide	1.0
135-20-6	0545	Cupferron [Benzeneamine, N-hydroxy-N-nitroso, ammonium salt]	0.1
21725-46-2	0240	Cyanazine	1.0
1134-23-2	3662	Cycloate	1.0
110-82-7	0565	Cyclohexane	1.0
108-93-0	0569	Cyclohexanol	1.0
68359-37-5	3180	Cyfluthrin (3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	1.0
68085-85-8	3248	Cyhalothrin (3-(2-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-Dimethylcyclo-propanecarboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester)	1.0
94-75-7	0593	2,4-D [Acetic acid, (2,4-dichloro-phenoxy)-]	0.1
533-74-4	3664	Dazomet (Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione)	1.0
53404-60-7	3665	Dazomet, sodium salt (Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione, ion(1-), sodium)	1.0
94-82-6	3271	2,4-DB	1.0
1929-73-3	2949	2,4-D butoxyethyl ester	0.1
94-80-4	2943	2,4-D butyl ester	0.1
2971-38-2	2947	2,4-D chlorocrotyl ester	0.1
1163-19-5	0598	Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1.0
13684-56-5	3666	Desmedipham	1.0
1928-43-4	3667	2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	0.1
53404-37-8	3668	2,4-D 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl ester	0.1
2303-16-4	0608	Diallate [Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl)ester]	1.0
615-05-4	0611	2,4-Diaminoanisole	0.1
39156-41-7	2899	2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate	0.1
101-80-4	0612	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	0.1
95-80-7	0613	2,4-Diaminotoluene	0.1
25376-45-8	2134	Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)	0.1
333-41-5	0618	Diazinon	1.0
334-88-3	0620	Diazomethane	1.0
132-64-9	2230	Dibenzofuran	1.0
96-12-8	0595	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.1
106-93-4	0877	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	0.1
124-73-2	3137	Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)	1.0
84-74-2	0773	Dibutyl phthalate	1.0
1918-00-9	0634	Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-2-methyoxybenzoic acid)	1.0
99-30-9	3671	Dichloran (2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline)	1.0

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
95-50-1	0642	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0
541-73-1	2301	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0
106-46-7	0643	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.1
25321-22-6	2321	Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)	0.1
91-94-1	0644	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.1
612-83-9	3267	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride	0.1
64969-34-2	3672	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine sulfate	0.1
75-27-4	2341	Dichlorobromomethane	0.1
764-41-0	3070	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1.0
110-57-6	2829	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1.0
1649-08-7	3673	1,2-Dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-132b)	1.0
75-71-8	0649	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	1.0
107-06-2	0652	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0.1
540-59-0	0653	1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.0
1717-00-6	3270	1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	1.0
75-43-4	3109	Dichlorofluoromethane (HCFC-21)	1.0
75-09-2	1255	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	0.1
127564-92-5	3681	Dichloropentafluoropropane	1.0
13474-88-9	3679	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cc)	1.0
111512-56-2	3680	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225eb)	1.0
422-44-6	3674	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225bb)	1.0
431-86-7	3677	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225da)	1.0
507-55-1	3678	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	1.0
136013-79-1	3683	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ea)	1.0
128903-21-9	3682	2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225aa)	1.0
422-48-0	3675	2,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ba)	1.0
422-56-0	3676	3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	1.0
97-23-4	3684	Dichlorophene (2,2'-Methylenebis(4-chlorophenol)	1.0
120-83-2	2344	2,4-Dichlorophenol	1.0
78-87-5	0664	1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0
10061-02-6	3685	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.1
78-88-6	2929	2,3-Dichloropropene	1.0
542-75-6	0666	1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.1
76-14-2	0671	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)	1.0
34077-87-7	3608	Dichlorotrifluoroethane	1.0
90454-18-5	3609	Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	1.0
812-04-4	3611	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123b)	1.0

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CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
354-23-4	3612	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)	1.0
306-83-2	3613	2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)	1.0
62-73-7	0674	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]	0.1
51338-27-3	3686	Diclofop methyl (2-[4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) phenoxy]propanoic acid, methyl ester)	1.0
115-32-2	0675	Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4-chloro-.alpha.-4-(chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-(trichloromethyl)-]	1.0
77-73-6	0681	Dicyclopentadiene	1.0
1464-53-5	0685	Diepoxybutane	0.1
111-42-2	0686	Diethanolamine	1.0
38727-55-8	3687	Diethatyl ethyl	1.0
117-81-7	0238	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.1
64-67-5	0710	Diethyl sulfate	0.1
35367-38-5	3276	Diflubenzuron	1.0
101-90-6	2054	Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	0.1
94-58-6	0199	Dihydrosafrole	0.1
55290-64-7	3278	Dimethipin (2,3,-Dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin 1,1,4,4-tetraoxide)	1.0
60-51-5	0733	Dimethoate	1.0
119-90-4	0734	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.1
20325-40-0	3692	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Dianisidine dihydrochloride)	0.1
111984-09-9	3693	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine hydrochloride (o-Dianisidine hydrochloride)	0.1
124-40-3	0737	Dimethylamine	1.0
2300-66-5	3694	Dimethylamine dicamba	1.0
60-11-7	0739	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	0.1
121-69-7	0741	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0
119-93-7	0742	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine)	0.1
612-82-8	3695	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Tolidine dihydrochloride)	0.1
41766-75-0	3696	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrofluoride (o-Tolidine dihydrofluoride)	0.1
79-44-7	0746	Dimethylcarbamyl chloride	0.1
2524-03-0	0770	Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	1.0
68-12-2	0759	N,N-Dimethylformamide	1.0
57-14-7	0761	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.1
105-67-9	0764	2,4-Dimethylphenol	1.0
576-26-1	3285	2,6-Dimethylphenol	1.0
131-11-3	0765	Dimethyl phthalate	1.0
77-78-1	0768	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1
99-65-0	3017	m-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
528-29-0	3018	o-Dinitrobenzene	

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
100-25-4	3019	p-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
88-85-7	2354	Dinitrobutyl phenol (Dinoseb)	1.0
534-52-1	0779	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	1.0
51-28-5	2950	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0
121-14-2	0783	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.1
606-20-2	0784	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.1
25321-14-6	2985	Dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers)	1.0
39300-45-3	3699	Dinocap	1.0
123-91-1	0789	1,4-Dioxane	0.1
957-51-7	3290	Diphenamid	1.0
122-39-4	0796	Diphenylamine	1.0
122-66-7	0800	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)	0.1
2164-07-0	3700	Dipotassium endothall (7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt)	1.0
136-45-8	3701	Dipropyl isocinchomeronate	1.0
138-93-2	3702	Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	1.0
94-11-1	2941	2,4-D isopropyl ester	0.1
541-53-7	2368	2,4-Dithiobiuret	1.0
330-54-1	0819	Diuron	1.0
2439-10-3	3579	Dodine (Dodecylguanidine monoacetate)	1.0
120-36-5	3076	2,4-DP	0.1
1320-18-9	2944	2,4-D propylene glycol butyl ether ester	0.1
2702-72-9	3297	2,4-D sodium salt	0.1
106-89-8	0828	Epichlorohydrin	0.1
13194-48-4	2395	Ethoprop (Phosphorodithioic acid O-ethyl S,S-dipropyl ester)	1.0
110-80-5	0839	2-Ethoxyethanol	1.0
140-88-5	0843	Ethyl acrylate	0.1
100-41-4	0851	Ethylbenzene	0.1
541-41-3	0865	Ethyl chloroformate	1.0
759-94-4	3300	Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate (EPTC)	1.0
74-85-1	0873	Ethylene	1.0
107-21-1	0878	Ethylene glycol	1.0
151-56-4	0881	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)	0.1
75-21-8	0882	Ethylene oxide	0.1
96-45-7	0883	Ethylene thiourea	0.1
75-34-3	0651	Ethylidene dichloride	1.0
52-85-7	2915	Famphur	

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
			1.0
60168-88-9	3703	Fenarimol	1.0
		(.alpha.-(2-Chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol)	
13356-08-6	3704	Fenbutatin oxide (Hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane)	1.0
66441-23-4	3705	Fenoxaprop ethyl	1.0
		(2-(4-((6-Chloro-2-benzoxazolylen)oxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid, ethyl ester)	
72490-01-8	3706	Fenoxycarb (2-(4-Phenoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]carbamic acid ethyl ester)	1.0
39515-41-8	3253	Fenpropathrin (2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid	1.0
		cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	
55-38-9	0916	Fenthion	1.0
		(O,O-Dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl] ester, phosphorothioic acid)	
51630-58-1	3134	Fenvalerate (4-Chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetic acid	1.0
		cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	
14484-64-1	0917	Ferbam (Tris(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')iron)	1.0
69806-50-4	3707	Fluazifop butyl (2-[4-[[5-(Trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]-phenoxy]	1.0
		propanoic acid, butyl ester)	
2164-17-2	0935	Fluometuron [Urea, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-]	1.0
7782-41-4	0937	Fluorine	1.0
51-21-8	1966	Fluorouracil (5-Fluorouracil)	1.0
69409-94-5	3310	Fluvalinate (N-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-DL-valine	1.0
		(+)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	
133-07-3	3554	Folpet	1.0
72178-02-0	3312	Fomesafen	1.0
		(5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-N-methylsulfonyl-2-nitrobenzamide)	
50-00-0	0946	Formaldehyde	0.1
64-18-6	0948	Formic acid	1.0
76-13-1	1904	Freon 113 [Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2,-trifluoro-]	1.0
76-44-8	0974	Heptachlor	PBT
		[1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene]	
118-74-1	0978	Hexachlorobenzene	PBT
87-68-3	0979	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	1.0
319-84-6	0566	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.1
77-47-4	0980	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1.0
67-72-1	0981	Hexachloroethane	0.1
1335-87-1	0982	Hexachloronaphthalene	1.0
70-30-4	0983	Hexachlorophene	1.0
680-31-9	0973	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.1
110-54-3	1340	n-Hexane	1.0
51235-04-2	3339	Hexazinone	1.0
67485-29-4	3149	Hydramethylnon	1.0
		(Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-propenylidene]hydrazone)	

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
302-01-2	1006	Hydrazine	0.1
10034-93-2	2360	Hydrazine sulfate	0.1
7647-01-0	1012	Hydrochloric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne species of any particle size)	1.0
74-90-8	1013	Hydrogen cyanide	1.0
7664-39-3	1014	Hydrogen fluoride	1.0
123-31-9	1019	Hydroquinone	1.0
35554-44-0	3343	Imazalil (1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1H-imidazole)	1.0
55406-53-6	3708	3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1.0
13463-40-6	1037	Iron pentacarbonyl	1.0
78-84-2	1051	Isobutyraldehyde	1.0
465-73-6	2499	Isodrin	PBT
25311-71-1	3709	Isofenphos (2-[[Ethoxyl[(1-methylethyl)amino]phosphinothioyl]oxy] benzoic acid 1-methylethyl ester)	1.0
67-63-0	1076	Isopropyl alcohol (only persons who manufacture by the strong acid process are subject, no supplier notification)	1.0
80-05-7	2388	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	1.0
120-58-1	0198	Isosafrole	1.0
77501-63-4	3550	Lactofen (5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-2-nitro-2-ethoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl ester)	1.0
7439-92-1	1096	Lead (when lead is contained in stainless steel, brass or bronze alloys, the de minimis is 0.1)	PBT
58-89-9	1117	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-,(1.alpha.,2.alpha., 3.beta.,4.alpha.,5.alpha.,6.beta.)-]	0.1
330-55-2	3352	Linuron	1.0
554-13-2	1124	Lithium carbonate	1.0
121-75-5	1150	Malathion	1.0
108-31-6	1152	Maleic anhydride	1.0
109-77-3	1153	Malononitrile	1.0

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CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
12427-38-2	1154	Maneb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, manganese complex]	1.0
7439-96-5	1155	Manganese	1.0
93-65-2	3093	Mecoprop	0.1
149-30-4	3710	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0
7439-97-6	1183	Mercury	PBT
150-50-5	3359	Merphos	1.0
126-98-7	1220	Methacrylonitrile	1.0
137-42-8	3711	Metham sodium (Sodium methyldithiocarbamate)	1.0
67-56-1	1222	Methanol	1.0
20354-26-1	3712	Methazole (2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione)	1.0
2032-65-7	1165	Methiocarb	1.0
94-74-6	3094	Methoxone ((4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetic acid) (MCPA)	0.1
3653-48-3	3713	Methoxone sodium salt ((4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetate sodium salt)	0.1
72-43-5	1210	Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis [4-methoxy-]	PBT
109-86-4	1211	2-Methoxyethanol	1.0
96-33-3	1219	Methyl acrylate	1.0
1634-04-4	1293	Methyl tert-butyl ether	1.0
79-22-1	1238	Methyl chlorocarbonate	1.0
101-14-4	1250	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA)	0.1
101-61-1	1252	4,4'-Methylenebis(N,N-dimethyl)benzenamine	0.1
74-95-3	1254	Methylene bromide	1.0
101-77-9	1256	4,4'-Methylenedianiline	0.1
78-93-3	1258	Methyl ethyl ketone	1.0
60-34-4	1265	Methyl hydrazine	1.0
74-88-4	1266	Methyl iodide	1.0
108-10-1	1268	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1.0
624-83-9	1270	Methyl isocyanate	1.0
556-61-6	1272	Methyl isothiocyanate (Isothiocyanatomethane)	1.0
75-86-5	0007	2-Methyllactonitrile	1.0
80-62-6	1277	Methyl methacrylate	1.0
924-42-5	3715	N-Methylolacrylamide	1.0
298-00-0	1283	Methyl parathion	1.0
109-06-8	2955	2-Methylpyridine	1.0
872-50-4	3716	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1.0
9006-42-2	3717	Metiram	1.0
21087-64-5	1302	Metribuzin	1.0
7786-34-7	3507	Mevinphos	1.0

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CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
90-94-8	1305	Michler's ketone	0.1
2212-67-1	3718	Molinate (1H-Azepine-1 carbothioic acid, hexahydro-S-ethyl ester)	1.0
1313-27-5	1312	Molybdenum trioxide	1.0
76-15-3	0398	Monochloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)	1.0
150-68-5	3719	Monuron	1.0
505-60-2	1319	Mustard gas [Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis[2-chloro-]	0.1
88671-89-0	3462	Myclobutanil	1.0
		(.alpha.-Butyl-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile)	
142-59-6	3720	Nabam	1.0
300-76-5	0751	Naled	1.0
91-20-3	1322	Naphthalene	1.0
134-32-7	1325	alpha-Naphthylamine	0.1
91-59-8	1324	beta-Naphthylamine	0.1
7440-02-0	1341	Nickel	0.1
1929-82-4	1355	Nitrapyrin (2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl)pyridine)	1.0
7697-37-2	1356	Nitric acid	1.0
139-13-9	1358	Nitrilotriacetic acid	0.1
100-01-6	1548	p-Nitroaniline	1.0
99-59-2	1388	5-Nitro-o-anisidine	1.0
98-95-3	1361	Nitrobenzene	0.1
92-93-3	0229	4-Nitrobiphenyl	0.1
1836-75-5	1374	Nitrofen [Benzene, 2,4-dichloro-1-(4-nitrophenoxy)-]	0.1
51-75-2	1377	Nitrogen mustard [2-Chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine]	0.1
55-63-0	1383	Nitroglycerin	1.0
88-75-5	1391	2-Nitrophenol	1.0
100-02-7	1390	4-Nitrophenol	1.0
79-46-9	1392	2-Nitropropane	0.1
924-16-3	1406	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	0.1
55-18-5	1404	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	0.1
62-75-9	1405	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.1
86-30-6	1408	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0
156-10-5	1551	p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0
621-64-7	1407	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0.1
759-73-9	1410	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	0.1

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
684-93-5	1411	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.1
4549-40-0	2907	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	0.1
59-89-2	1409	N-Nitrosomorpholine	0.1
16543-55-8	2900	N-Nitrosonornicotine	0.1
100-75-4	1412	N-Nitrosopiperidine	0.1
99-55-8	1444	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	1.0
27314-13-2	3405	Norflurazon	1.0
		(4-Chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3(2H)-pyridazinone)	
2234-13-1	1427	Octachloronaphthalene	1.0
29082-74-4	3761	Octachlorostyrene	PBT
19044-88-3	3409	Oryzalin (4-(Dipropylamino)-3,5-dinitrobenzenesulfonamide)	1.0
20816-12-0	1441	Osmium tetroxide	1.0
301-12-2	3724	Oxydemeton methyl	1.0
		(S-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl ester phosphorothioic acid)	
19666-30-9	3410	Oxydiazon (3-[2,4-Dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-	1.0
		(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one)	
42874-03-3	3411	Oxyfluorfen	1.0
10028-15-6	1451	Ozone	1.0
123-63-7	1455	Paraldehyde	1.0
1910-42-5	1458	Paraquat dichloride	1.0
56-38-2	1459	Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester]	1.0
1114-71-2	3725	Pebulate (Butylethylcarbamothioic acid S-propyl ester)	1.0
40487-42-1	3415	Pendimethalin (N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine)	PBT
608-93-5	3417	Pentachlorobenzene	PBT
76-01-7	1471	Pentachloroethane	1.0
87-86-5	1473	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.1
57-33-0	3726	Pentobarbital sodium	1.0
79-21-0	1482	Peracetic acid	1.0
594-42-3	1480	Perchloromethyl mercaptan	1.0
52645-53-1	3422	Permethrin (3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane	1.0
		carboxylic acid, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	
85-01-8	3004	Phenanthrene	1.0
108-95-2	1487	Phenol	1.0
26002-80-2	3727	Phenothrin (2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic	1.0
		acid (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	
95-54-5	1495	1,2-Phenylenediamine	1.0
108-45-2	1316	1,3-Phenylenediamine	1.0
106-50-3	1586	p-Phenylenediamine	1.0
615-28-1	3728	1,2-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0
624-18-0	3729	1,4-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
90-43-7	1439	2-Phenylphenol	1.0
57-41-0	1507	Phenytoin	1.0
75-44-5	1510	Phosgene	0.1
7803-51-2	1514	Phosphine	1.0
7723-14-0	1520	Phosphorus (yellow or white)	1.0
85-44-9	1535	Phthalic anhydride	1.0
1918-02-1	1536	Picloram	1.0
88-89-1	1946	Picric acid	1.0
51-03-6	3732	Piperonyl butoxide	1.0
29232-93-7	3430	Pirimiphos methyl (O-(2-(Diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)-O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate)	1.0
1336-36-3	1554	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	PBT
7758-01-2	1559	Potassium bromate	0.1
128-03-0	3735	Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate	1.0
137-41-7	3736	Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate	1.0
41198-08-7	3737	Profenofos (O-(4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-O-ethyl-S-propylphosphorothioate)	1.0
7287-19-6	3437	Prometryn (N,N'-Bis(1-methylethyl)-6-methylthio-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1.0
23950-58-5	1592	Pronamide	1.0
1918-16-7	3438	Propachlor (2-Chloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-N-phenylacetamide)	1.0
1120-71-4	1446	Propane sultone	0.1
709-98-8	3439	Propanil (N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)propanamide)	1.0
2312-35-8	1596	Propargite	1.0
107-19-7	1597	Propargyl alcohol	1.0
31218-83-4	3738	Propetamphos (3-[(Ethylamino)methoxyphosphinothioyl]oxy]-2-butenoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester)	1.0
60207-90-1	3442	Propiconazole (1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]-methyl-1H-1,2,4,-triazole)	1.0
57-57-8	0228	beta-Propiolactone	0.1
123-38-6	1598	Propionaldehyde	1.0
114-26-1	1604	Propoxur [Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate]	1.0
115-07-1	1609	Propylene (Propene)	1.0
75-55-8	1614	Propyleneimine	0.1

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
75-56-9	1615	Propylene oxide	0.1
110-86-1	1624	Pyridine	1.0
91-22-5	1628	Quinoline	1.0
106-51-4	1460	Quinone	1.0
82-68-8	1630	Quintozene (Pentachloronitrobenzene)	1.0
76578-14-8	3173	Quizalofop-ethyl (2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy] propanoic acid ethyl ester)	1.0
10453-86-8	3450	Resmethrin ([5-(Phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate])	1.0
81-07-2	1641	Saccharin (manufacturing)	1.0
94-59-7	1642	Safrole	0.1
7782-49-2	1648	Selenium	1.0
74051-80-2	3453	Sethoxydim (2-[1-(Ethoxyimino) butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one)	1.0
7440-22-4	1669	Silver	1.0
122-34-9	3454	Simazine	1.0
26628-22-8	1684	Sodium azide	1.0
1982-69-0	3739	Sodium dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid, sodium salt)	1.0
128-04-1	3740	Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	1.0
62-74-8	1700	Sodium fluoroacetate	1.0
7632-00-0	2258	Sodium nitrite	1.0
131-52-2	1712	Sodium pentachlorophenate	1.0
132-27-4	3458	Sodium o-phenylphenoxide	0.1
100-42-5	1748	Styrene	0.1
96-09-3	1749	Styrene oxide	0.1
7664-93-9	1761	Sulfuric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne species of any particle size)	1.0
2699-79-8	1769	Sulfuryl fluoride (Vikane)	1.0
35400-43-2	1771	Sulprofos (O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]phosphorodithioic acid S-propyl ester)	1.0
34014-18-1	3464	Tebuthiuron (N-[5-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N,N'-dimethylurea)	1.0
3383-96-8	1780	Temephos	1.0
5902-51-2	3466	Terbacil (5-Chloro-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl- 2,4 (1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione)	1.0
79-94-7	3763	Tetrabromobisphenol A	PBT
630-20-6	2992	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0
79-34-5	1809	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0
127-18-4	1810	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0.1
354-11-0	3742	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane (HCFC-121a)	1.0
354-14-3	3743	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-121)	

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
961-11-5	1813	Tetrachlorvinphos	1.0
		[Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl) ethenyl dimethyl ester]	1.0
64-75-5	3744	Tetracycline hydrochloride	1.0
7696-12-0	3745	Tetramethrin (2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic	1.0
		acid (1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl ester)	
7440-28-0	1840	Thallium	1.0
148-79-8	3746	Thiabendazole (2-(4-Thiazolyl)-1H-benzimidazole)	1.0
62-55-5	1844	Thioacetamide	0.1
28249-77-6	3472	Thiobencarb (Carbamic acid, diethylthio-, S-(p-chlorobenzyl))	1.0
139-65-1	1847	4,4'-Thiodianiline	0.1
59669-26-0	3747	Thiodicarb	1.0
23564-06-9	3748	Thiophanate ethyl	1.0
		([1,2-Phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)] biscarbamic acid diethyl ester)	
23564-05-8	3473	Thiophanate-methyl	1.0
79-19-6	2823	Thiosemicarbazide	1.0
62-56-6	1853	Thiourea	0.1
137-26-8	1854	Thiram	1.0
1314-20-1	1856	Thorium dioxide	1.0
7550-45-0	1864	Titanium tetrachloride	1.0
108-88-3	1866	Toluene	1.0
584-84-9	1869	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	0.1
91-08-7	1868	Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	0.1
26471-62-5	3132	Toluene diisocyanate (mixed isomers)	0.1
95-53-4	1442	o-Toluidine	0.1
636-21-5	1443	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	0.1
8001-35-2	1871	Toxaphene	PBT
43121-43-3	3179	Triadimefon	1.0
		(1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone)	
2303-17-5	3474	Triallate	1.0
68-76-8	1461	Triaziquone [2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 2,3,5-tris(1-aziridinyl)-]	1.0

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
101200-48-0	3749	Tribenuron methyl (2-(4-Methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl)-, methyl ester)	1.0
1983-10-4	3750	Tributyltin fluoride	1.0
2155-70-6	3751	Tributyltin methacrylate	1.0
78-48-8	3360	S,S,S-Tributyltrithiophosphate (DEF)	1.0
52-68-6	1882	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-,dimethyl ester]	1.0
76-02-8	1884	Trichloroacetyl chloride	1.0
120-82-1	1887	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.0
71-55-6	1237	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	1.0
79-00-5	1889	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0
79-01-6	1890	Trichloroethylene	0.1
75-69-4	1891	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	1.0
95-95-4	1895	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1.0
88-06-2	1894	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.1
96-18-4	1902	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.1
57213-69-1	3752	Triclopyr triethylammonium salt	1.0
121-44-8	1907	Triethylamine	1.0
1582-09-8	1918	Trifluralin [Benezeneamine, 2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-]	PBT
26644-46-2	3753	Triforine (N,N'-[1,4-Piperazinediylbis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)] bisformamide)	1.0
95-63-6	2716	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.0
2655-15-4	3756	2,3,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate	1.0
639-58-7	1952	Triphenyltin chloride	1.0
76-87-9	1953	Triphenyltin hydroxide	1.0
126-72-7	1957	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	0.1
72-57-1	0465	Trypan blue	0.1
51-79-6	1986	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	0.1
7440-62-2	3762	Vanadium (except when contained in an alloy)	1.0
50471-44-8	3494	Vinclozolin (3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione)	1.0
108-05-4	1998	Vinyl acetate	0.1
593-60-2	1999	Vinyl bromide	0.1
75-01-4	2001	Vinyl chloride	0.1
75-35-4	2006	Vinylidene chloride	1.0
108-38-3	2902	m-Xylene	1.0
95-47-6	2903	o-Xylene	1.0
106-42-3	2904	p-Xylene	1.0
1330-20-7	2014	Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.0

1. Alphabetical Substance List

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
87-62-7	2016	2,6-Xylidine	0.1
7440-66-6	2021	Zinc (fume or dust)	1.0
12122-67-7	2045	Zineb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, zinc complex]	1.0

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
50-00-0	0946	Formaldehyde	0.1
51-03-6	3732	Piperonyl butoxide	1.0
51-21-8	1966	Fluorouracil (5-Fluorouracil)	1.0
51-28-5	2950	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0
51-75-2	1377	Nitrogen mustard [2-Chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine]	0.1
51-79-6	1986	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	0.1
52-68-6	1882	Trichlorfon	1.0
52-85-7	2915	[Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-,dimethyl ester] Famphur	1.0
53-96-3	0010	2-Acetylaminofluorene	0.1
55-18-5	1404	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	0.1
55-21-0	2895	Benzamide	1.0
55-38-9	0916	Fenthion (O,O-Dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl] ester, phosphorothioic acid)	1.0
55-63-0	1383	Nitroglycerin	1.0
56-23-5	0347	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1
56-35-9	3479	Bis(tributyltin) oxide	1.0
56-38-2	1459	Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester]	1.0
57-14-7	0761	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.1
57-33-0	3726	Pentobarbital sodium	1.0
57-41-0	1507	Phenytoin	0.1
57-57-8	0228	beta-Propiolactone	0.1

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
57-74-9	0361	Chlordane [4,7-Methanoindan, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-]	PBT
58-89-9	1117	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-,(1.alpha.,2.alpha., 3.beta.,4.alpha.,5.alpha.,6.beta.)-]	0.1
59-89-2	1409	N-Nitrosomorpholine	0.1
60-09-3	0508	4-Aminoazobenzene	0.1
60-11-7	0739	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	0.1
60-34-4	1265	Methyl hydrazine	1.0
60-35-5	2890	Acetamide	0.1
60-51-5	0733	Dimethoate	1.0
61-82-5	0083	Amitrole	0.1
62-53-3	0135	Aniline	1.0
62-55-5	1844	Thioacetamide	0.1
62-56-6	1853	Thiourea	0.1
62-73-7	0674	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]	0.1
62-74-8	1700	Sodium fluoroacetate	1.0
62-75-9	1405	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.1
63-25-2	0218	Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	1.0
64-18-6	0948	Formic acid	1.0
64-67-5	0710	Diethyl sulfate	0.1
64-75-5	3744	Tetracycline hydrochloride	1.0
67-56-1	1222	Methanol	1.0
67-63-0	1076	Isopropyl alcohol (only persons who manufacture by the strong acid process are subject, no supplier notification)	1.0
67-66-3	0388	Chloroform	0.1
67-72-1	0981	Hexachloroethane	0.1
68-12-2	0759	N,N-Dimethylformamide	1.0
68-76-8	1461	Triaziquone [2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 2,3,5-tris(1-aziridinyl)-]	1.0
70-30-4	0983	Hexachlorophene	1.0
71-36-3	1330	n-Butyl alcohol	1.0
71-43-2	0197	Benzene	0.1
71-55-6	1237	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	1.0
72-43-5	1210	Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis [4-methoxy-]	PBT
72-57-1	0465	Trypan blue	0.1
74-83-9	1231	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	1.0
74-85-1	0873	Ethylene	1.0
74-87-3	1235	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	1.0
74-88-4	1266	Methyl iodide	1.0
74-90-8	1013	Hydrogen cyanide	

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
74-95-3	1254	Methylene bromide	1.0
75-00-3	0863	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	1.0
75-01-4	2001	Vinyl chloride	1.0
75-05-8	0008	Acetonitrile	0.1
75-07-0	0001	Acetaldehyde	1.0
75-09-2	1255	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	0.1
75-15-0	0344	Carbon disulfide	0.1
75-21-8	0882	Ethylene oxide	1.0
75-25-2	0262	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	0.1
75-27-4	2341	Dichlorobromomethane	1.0
75-34-3	0651	Ethylidene dichloride	0.1
75-35-4	2006	Vinylidene chloride	1.0
75-43-4	3109	Dichlorofluoromethane (HCFC-21)	1.0
75-44-5	1510	Phosgene	1.0
75-45-6	0386	Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	1.0
75-55-8	1614	Propyleneimine	0.1
75-56-9	1615	Propylene oxide	0.1
75-63-8	1912	Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301)	1.0
75-65-0	1787	tert-Butyl alcohol	1.0
75-68-3	0385	1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	1.0
75-69-4	1891	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	1.0
75-71-8	0649	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	1.0
75-72-9	0425	Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13)	1.0
75-86-5	0007	2-Methyllactonitrile	1.0
75-88-7	3658	2-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-133a)	1.0
76-01-7	1471	Pentachloroethane	1.0
76-02-8	1884	Trichloroacetyl chloride	1.0
76-06-2	0405	Chloropicrin	1.0
76-13-1	1904	Freon 113 [Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2,-trifluoro-]	1.0
76-14-2	0671	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)	1.0
76-15-3	0398	Monochloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)	1.0
76-44-8	0974	Heptachlor	PBT
		[1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene]	

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
76-87-9	1953	Triphenyltin hydroxide	1.0
77-47-4	0980	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1.0
77-73-6	0681	Dicyclopentadiene	1.0
77-78-1	0768	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1
78-48-8	3360	S,S,S-Tributyltrithiophosphate (DEF)	1.0
78-84-2	1051	Isobutyraldehyde	1.0
78-87-5	0664	1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0
78-88-6	2929	2,3-Dichloropropene	1.0
78-92-2	1645	sec-Butyl alcohol	1.0
78-93-3	1258	Methyl ethyl ketone	1.0
79-00-5	1889	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0
79-01-6	1890	Trichloroethylene	0.1
79-06-1	0022	Acrylamide	0.1
79-10-7	0023	Acrylic acid	1.0
79-11-8	0373	Chloroacetic acid	1.0
79-19-6	2823	Thiosemicarbazide	1.0
79-21-0	1482	Peracetic acid	1.0
79-22-1	1238	Methyl chlorocarbonate	1.0
79-34-5	1809	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0
79-44-7	0746	Dimethylcarbamyl chloride	0.1
79-46-9	1392	2-Nitropropane	0.1
79-94-7	3763	Tetrabromobisphenol A	PBT
80-05-7	2388	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	1.0
80-15-9	0543	Cumene hydroperoxide	1.0
80-62-6	1277	Methyl methacrylate	1.0
81-07-2	1641	Saccharin (manufacturing)	1.0
81-88-9	0505	C.I. Food Red 15	1.0
82-28-0	0076	1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone	0.1
82-68-8	1630	Quintozene (Pentachloronitrobenzene)	1.0
84-74-2	0773	Dibutyl phthalate	1.0
85-01-8	3004	Phenanthrene	1.0
85-44-9	1535	Phthalic anhydride	1.0
86-30-6	1408	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0
87-62-7	2016	2,6-Xylidine	0.1
87-68-3	0979	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	1.0
87-86-5	1473	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.1
88-06-2	1894	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.1

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
88-75-5	1391	2-Nitrophenol	1.0
88-85-7	2354	Dinitrobutyl phenol (Dinoseb)	1.0
88-89-1	1946	Picric acid	1.0
90-04-0	1421	o-Anisidine	0.1
90-43-7	1439	2-Phenylphenol	1.0
90-94-8	1305	Michler's ketone	0.1
91-08-7	1868	Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	0.1
91-20-3	1322	Naphthalene	1.0
91-22-5	1628	Quinoline	1.0
91-59-8	1324	beta-Naphthylamine	0.1
91-94-1	0644	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.1
92-52-4	0795	Biphenyl	1.0
92-67-1	0072	4-Aminobiphenyl	0.1
92-87-5	0204	Benzidine	0.1
92-93-3	0229	4-Nitrobiphenyl	0.1
93-65-2	3093	Mecoprop	0.1
94-11-1	2941	2,4-D isopropyl ester	0.1
94-36-0	0215	Benzoyl peroxide	1.0
94-58-6	0199	Dihydrosafrole	0.1
94-59-7	1642	Safrole	0.1
94-74-6	3094	Methoxone ((4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetic acid) (MCPA)	0.1
94-75-7	0593	2,4-D [Acetic acid, (2,4-dichloro-phenoxy)-]	0.1
94-80-4	2943	2,4-D butyl ester	0.1
94-82-6	3271	2,4-DB	1.0
95-47-6	2903	o-Xylene	1.0
95-48-7	1426	o-Cresol	1.0
95-50-1	0642	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0
95-53-4	1442	o-Toluidine	0.1
95-54-5	1495	1,2-Phenylenediamine	1.0
95-63-6	2716	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.0
95-69-2	3657	p-Chloro-o-toluidine	0.1
95-80-7	0613	2,4-Diaminotoluene	0.1
95-95-4	1895	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1.0

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
96-09-3	1749	Styrene oxide	0.1
96-12-8	0595	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.1
96-18-4	1902	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.1
96-33-3	1219	Methyl acrylate	1.0
96-45-7	0883	Ethylene thiourea	0.1
97-23-4	3684	Dichlorophene (2,2'-Methylenebis(4-chlorophenol)	1.0
97-56-3	0507	C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	0.1
98-07-7	0212	Benzoic trichloride (Benzotrichloride)	0.1
98-82-8	0542	Cumene	1.0
98-86-2	2961	Acetophenone	1.0
98-87-3	0195	Benzal chloride	1.0
98-88-4	0214	Benzoyl chloride	1.0
98-95-3	1361	Nitrobenzene	0.1
99-30-9	3671	Dichloran (2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline)	1.0
99-55-8	1444	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	1.0
99-59-2	1388	5-Nitro-o-anisidine	1.0
99-65-0	3017	m-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
100-01-6	1548	p-Nitroaniline	1.0
100-02-7	1390	4-Nitrophenol	1.0
100-25-4	3019	p-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
100-41-4	0851	Ethylbenzene	0.1
100-42-5	1748	Styrene	0.1
100-44-7	0217	Benzyl chloride	1.0
100-75-4	1412	N-Nitrosopiperidine	0.1
101-05-3	3648	Anilazine [4,6-Dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine]	1.0
101-14-4	1250	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA)	0.1
101-61-1	1252	4,4'-Methylenebis(N,N-dimethyl)benzenamine	0.1
101-77-9	1256	4,4'-Methylenedianiline	0.1
101-80-4	0612	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	0.1
101-90-6	2054	Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	0.1
104-12-1	3656	p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate	1.0
104-94-9	2893	p-Anisidine	1.0
105-67-9	0764	2,4-Dimethylphenol	1.0
106-42-3	2904	p-Xylene	1.0
106-44-5	1468	p-Cresol	1.0
106-46-7	0643	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.1
106-47-8	2964	p-Chloroaniline	0.1

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
106-50-3	1586	p-Phenylenediamine	1.0
106-51-4	1460	Quinone	1.0
106-88-7	0287	1,2-Butylene oxide	0.1
106-89-8	0828	Epichlorohydrin	0.1
106-93-4	0877	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	0.1
106-99-0	0272	1,3-Butadiene	0.1
107-02-8	0021	Acrolein	1.0
107-05-1	0039	Allyl chloride	1.0
107-06-2	0652	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0.1
107-11-9	0037	Allylamine	1.0
107-13-1	0024	Acrylonitrile	0.1
107-18-6	0036	Allyl alcohol	1.0
107-19-7	1597	Propargyl alcohol	1.0
107-21-1	0878	Ethylene glycol	1.0
107-30-2	0391	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1
108-05-4	1998	Vinyl acetate	0.1
108-10-1	1268	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1.0
108-31-6	1152	Maleic anhydride	1.0
108-38-3	2902	m-Xylene	1.0
108-39-4	1161	m-Cresol	1.0
108-45-2	1316	1,3-Phenylenediamine	1.0
108-60-1	0235	Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ether	1.0
108-88-3	1866	Toluene	1.0
108-90-7	0379	Chlorobenzene	1.0
108-93-0	0569	Cyclohexanol	1.0
108-95-2	1487	Phenol	1.0
109-06-8	2955	2-Methylpyridine	1.0
109-77-3	1153	Malononitrile	1.0
109-86-4	1211	2-Methoxyethanol	1.0
110-54-3	1340	n-Hexane	1.0
110-57-6	2829	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1.0
110-80-5	0839	2-Ethoxyethanol	1.0
110-82-7	0565	Cyclohexane	1.0

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
110-86-1	1624	Pyridine	1.0
111-42-2	0686	Diethanolamine	1.0
111-44-4	0232	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	1.0
111-91-1	2971	Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	1.0
114-26-1	1604	Propoxur [Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate]	1.0
115-07-1	1609	Propylene (Propene)	1.0
115-28-6	3228	Chlorendic acid	0.1
115-32-2	0675	Dicofol	1.0
		[Benzenemethanol, 4-chloro-.alpha.-4-(chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-(trichloromethyl)-]	
116-06-3	0031	Aldicarb	1.0
117-79-3	0069	2-Aminoanthraquinone	0.1
117-81-7	0238	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.1
118-74-1	0978	Hexachlorobenzene	PBT
119-90-4	0734	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.1
119-93-7	0742	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine)	0.1
120-12-7	0139	Anthracene	1.0
120-36-5	3076	2,4-DP	0.1
120-58-1	0198	Isosafrole	1.0
120-71-8	1467	p-Cresidine	0.1
120-80-9	0722	Catechol	0.1
120-82-1	1887	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.0
120-83-2	2344	2,4-Dichlorophenol	1.0
121-14-2	0783	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.1
121-44-8	1907	Triethylamine	1.0
121-69-7	0741	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0
121-75-5	1150	Malathion	1.0
122-34-9	3454	Simazine	1.0
122-39-4	0796	Diphenylamine	1.0
122-66-7	0800	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)	0.1
123-31-9	1019	Hydroquinone	1.0
123-38-6	1598	Propionaldehyde	1.0
123-63-7	1455	Paraldehyde	1.0
123-72-8	0299	Butyraldehyde	1.0
123-91-1	0789	1,4-Dioxane	0.1
124-40-3	0737	Dimethylamine	1.0
124-73-2	3137	Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)	1.0
126-72-7	1957	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	0.1

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
126-98-7	1220	Methacrylonitrile	1.0
126-99-8	0407	Chloroprene	0.1
127-18-4	1810	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0.1
128-03-0	3735	Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate	1.0
128-04-1	3740	Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	1.0
128-66-5	0512	C.I. Vat Yellow 4	1.0
131-11-3	0765	Dimethyl phthalate	1.0
131-52-2	1712	Sodium pentachlorophenate	1.0
132-27-4	3458	Sodium o-phenylphenoxide	0.1
132-64-9	2230	Dibenzofuran	1.0
133-06-2	0339	Captan	1.0
133-07-3	3554	[1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-] Folpet	1.0
133-90-4	0357	Chloramben [Benzoic acid, 3-amino-2,5-dichloro-]	1.0
134-29-2	1422	o-Anisidine hydrochloride	0.1
134-32-7	1325	alpha-Naphthylamine	0.1
135-20-6	0545	Cupferron [Benzeneamine, N-hydroxy-N-nitroso, ammonium salt]	0.1
136-45-8	3701	Dipropyl isocinchomeronate	1.0
137-26-8	1854	Thiram	1.0
137-41-7	3736	Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate	1.0
137-42-8	3711	Metham sodium (Sodium methyldithiocarbamate)	1.0
138-93-2	3702	Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	1.0
139-13-9	1358	Nitrilotriacetic acid	0.1
139-65-1	1847	4,4'-Thiodianiline	0.1
140-88-5	0843	Ethyl acrylate	0.1
141-32-2	0278	Butyl acrylate	1.0
142-59-6	3720	Nabam	1.0
148-79-8	3746	Thiabendazole (2-(4-Thiazolyl)-1H-benzimidazole)	1.0
149-30-4	3710	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0
150-50-5	3359	Merphos	1.0
150-68-5	3719	Monuron	1.0
151-56-4	0881	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)	0.1
156-10-5	1551	p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0
156-62-7	0316	Calcium cyanamide	1.0
191-24-2	2968	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	PBT

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
298-00-0	1283	Methyl parathion	1.0
300-76-5	0751	Naled	1.0
301-12-2	3724	Oxydemeton methyl (S-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl ester phosphorothioic acid)	1.0
302-01-2	1006	Hydrazine	0.1
306-83-2	3613	2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)	1.0
309-00-2	0033	Aldrin [1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta.,5.alpha.,8.alpha.,8a.beta.)-]	PBT
314-40-9	0251	Bromacil (5-Bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl)-2,4-(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione)	1.0
319-84-6	0566	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.1
330-54-1	0819	Diuron	1.0
330-55-2	3352	Linuron	1.0
333-41-5	0618	Diazinon	1.0
334-88-3	0620	Diazomethane	1.0
353-59-3	0384	Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	1.0
354-11-0	3742	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane (HCFC-121a)	1.0
354-14-3	3743	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-121)	1.0
354-23-4	3612	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)	1.0
354-25-6	3606	1-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124a)	1.0
357-57-3	0270	Brucine	1.0
422-44-6	3674	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225bb)	1.0
422-48-0	3675	2,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ba)	1.0
422-56-0	3676	3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	1.0
431-86-7	3677	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225da)	1.0
460-35-5	3659	3-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane (HCFC-253fb)	1.0
463-58-1	0349	Carbonyl sulfide	1.0
465-73-6	2499	Isodrin	PBT
492-80-8	2894	C.I. Solvent Yellow 34 (Auramine)	0.1
505-60-2	1319	Mustard gas [Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis[2-chloro-]	0.1
507-55-1	3678	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	1.0
510-15-6	0205	Chlorobenzilate [Benzeneacetic acid,4-chloro-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-hydroxy-, ethyl ester]	1.0
528-29-0	3018	o-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
532-27-4	0048	2-Chloroacetophenone	1.0
533-74-4	3664	Dazomet (Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione)	1.0
534-52-1	0779	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	1.0
540-59-0	0653	1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.0
541-41-3	0865	Ethyl chloroformate	

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
541-53-7	2368	2,4-Dithiobiuret	1.0
541-73-1	2301	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0
542-75-6	0666	1,3-Dichloropropylene	1.0
542-76-7	2711	3-Chloropropionitrile	0.1
542-88-1	0234	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	1.0
554-13-2	1124	Lithium carbonate	0.1
556-61-6	1272	Methyl isothiocyanate (Isothiocyanatomethane)	1.0
563-47-3	1223	3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene	1.0
569-64-2	0448	C.I. Basic Green 4	0.1
584-84-9	1869	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	1.0
593-60-2	1999	Vinyl bromide	0.1
594-42-3	1480	Perchloromethyl mercaptan	0.1
606-20-2	0784	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.0
608-93-5	3417	Pentachlorobenzene	0.1
612-82-8	3695	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Tolidine dihydrochloride)	PBT
612-83-9	3267	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride	0.1
615-05-4	0611	2,4-Diaminoanisole	0.1
615-28-1	3728	1,2-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	0.1
621-64-7	1407	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	1.0
624-18-0	3729	1,4-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	0.1
624-83-9	1270	Methyl isocyanate	1.0
630-20-6	2992	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0
636-21-5	1443	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	1.0
639-58-7	1952	Triphenyltin chloride	0.1
680-31-9	0973	Hexamethylphosphoramide	1.0
684-93-5	1411	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.1
709-98-8	3439	Propanil (N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)propanamide)	0.1
759-73-9	1410	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	1.0
759-94-4	3300	Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate (EPTC)	0.1
764-41-0	3070	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1.0
812-04-4	3611	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123b)	1.0
834-12-8	3150	Ametryn (N-Ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1.0

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
842-07-9	0509	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	1.0
872-50-4	3716	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1.0
924-16-3	1406	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	0.1
924-42-5	3715	N-Methylolacrylamide	1.0
957-51-7	3290	Diphenamid	1.0
961-11-5	1813	Tetrachlorvinphos	1.0
		[Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,3,5-trichlorophenyl) ethenyl dimethyl ester]	
989-38-8	0449	C.I. Basic Red 1	1.0
1114-71-2	3725	Pebulate (Butylethylcarbamothioic acid S-propyl ester)	1.0
1120-71-4	1446	Propane sultone	0.1
1134-23-2	3662	Cycloate	1.0
1163-19-5	0598	Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1.0
1313-27-5	1312	Molybdenum trioxide	1.0
1314-20-1	1856	Thorium dioxide	1.0
1319-77-3	0537	Cresol (mixed isomers)	1.0
1320-18-9	2944	2,4-D propylene glycol butyl ether ester	0.1
1330-20-7	2014	Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.0
1332-21-4	0164	Asbestos (friable)	0.1
1335-87-1	0982	Hexachloronaphthalene	1.0
1336-36-3	1554	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	PBT
1344-28-1	2891	Aluminum oxide (fibrous form)	1.0
1464-53-5	0685	Diepoxybutane	0.1
1563-66-2	0341	Carbofuran	1.0
1582-09-8	1918	Trifluralin [Benezeneamine, 2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-]	PBT
1634-04-4	1293	Methyl tert-butyl ether	1.0
1649-08-7	3673	1,2-Dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-132b)	1.0
1689-84-5	3211	Bromoxynil (3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)	1.0
1689-99-2	3212	Bromoxynil octanoate (Octanoic acid, 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl ester)	1.0
1717-00-6	3270	1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	1.0
1836-75-5	1374	Nitrofen [Benzene, 2,4-dichloro-1-(4-nitrophenoxy)-]	0.1
1861-40-1	3181	Benfluralin	1.0
		(N-Butyl-N-ethyl-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzenamine)	
1897-45-6	0415	Chlorothalonil [1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-]	0.1
1910-42-5	1458	Paraquat dichloride	1.0
1912-24-9	0171	Atrazine	1.0
		(6-Chloro-N-ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine)	
1918-00-9	0634	Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-2-methyoxybenzoic acid)	1.0
1918-02-1	1536	Picloram	1.0
1918-16-7	3438	Propachlor (2-Chloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-N-phenylacetamide)	

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
			1.0
1928-43-4	3667	2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	0.1
1929-73-3	2949	2,4-D butoxyethyl ester	0.1
1929-82-4	1355	Nitrapyrin (2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl)pyridine)	1.0
1937-37-7	0453	C.I. Direct Black 38	0.1
1982-69-0	3739	Sodium dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid, sodium salt)	1.0
1983-10-4	3750	Tributyltin fluoride	1.0
2032-65-7	1165	Methiocarb	1.0
2155-70-6	3751	Tributyltin methacrylate	1.0
2164-07-0	3700	Dipotassium endothall (7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt)	1.0
2164-17-2	0935	Fluometuron [Urea, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-]	1.0
2212-67-1	3718	Molinate (1H-Azepine-1 carbothioic acid, hexahydro-S-ethyl ester)	1.0
2234-13-1	1427	Octachloronaphthalene	1.0
2300-66-5	3694	Dimethylamine dicamba	1.0
2303-16-4	0608	Diallate [Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl)ester]	1.0
2303-17-5	3474	Triallate	1.0
2312-35-8	1596	Propargite	1.0
2439-01-2	3654	Chinomethionat (6-Methyl-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-one)	1.0
2439-10-3	3579	Dodine (Dodecylguanidine monoacetate)	1.0
2524-03-0	0770	Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	1.0
2602-46-2	0462	C.I. Direct Blue 6	0.1
2655-15-4	3756	2,3,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate	1.0
2699-79-8	1769	Sulfuryl fluoride (Vikane)	1.0
2702-72-9	3297	2,4-D sodium salt	0.1
2832-40-8	0503	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	1.0
2837-89-0	3607	2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	1.0
2971-38-2	2947	2,4-D chlorocrotyl ester	0.1
3118-97-6	0506	C.I. Solvent Orange 7	1.0
3383-96-8	1780	Temephos	1.0
3653-48-3	3713	Methoxone sodium salt ((4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetate sodium salt)	0.1
3761-53-3	0504	C.I. Food Red 5	0.1
4080-31-3	3655	1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride	1.0
4170-30-3	2888	Crotonaldehyde	1.0

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
4549-40-0	2907	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	0.1
4680-78-8	0442	C.I. Acid Green 3	1.0
5234-68-4	3224	Carboxin (5,6-Dihydro-2-methyl-N-phenyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxamide)	1.0
5598-13-0	3660	Chlorpyrifos methyl (O,O-Dimethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate)	1.0
5902-51-2	3466	Terbacil (5-Chloro-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl- 2,4 (1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione)	1.0
6459-94-5	0445	C.I. Acid Red 114	0.1
7287-19-6	3437	Prometryn (N,N'-Bis(1-methylethyl)-6-methylthio-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1.0
7429-90-5	0054	Aluminum (fume or dust)	1.0
7439-92-1	1096	Lead (when lead is contained in stainless steel, brass or bronze alloys, the de minimis is 0.1)	PBT
7439-96-5	1155	Manganese	1.0
7439-97-6	1183	Mercury	PBT
7440-02-0	1341	Nickel	0.1
7440-22-4	1669	Silver	1.0
7440-28-0	1840	Thallium	1.0
7440-36-0	0141	Antimony	1.0
7440-38-2	0152	Arsenic	0.1
7440-39-3	0180	Barium	1.0
7440-41-7	0222	Beryllium	0.1
7440-43-9	0305	Cadmium	0.1
7440-47-3	0432	Chromium	1.0
7440-48-4	0520	Cobalt	0.1
7440-50-8	0528	Copper	1.0
7440-62-2	3762	Vanadium (except when contained in an alloy)	1.0
7440-66-6	2021	Zinc (fume or dust)	1.0
7550-45-0	1864	Titanium tetrachloride	1.0
7632-00-0	2258	Sodium nitrite	1.0
7637-07-2	0246	Boron trifluoride	1.0
7647-01-0	1012	Hydrochloric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne species of any particle size)	1.0
7664-39-3	1014	Hydrogen fluoride	1.0
7664-41-7	0084	Ammonia (includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing)	1.0
7664-93-9	1761	Sulfuric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne species of any particle size)	1.0
7696-12-0	3745	Tetramethrin (2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl ester)	1.0
7697-37-2	1356	Nitric acid	

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
7723-14-0	1520	Phosphorus (yellow or white)	1.0
7726-95-6	0252	Bromine	1.0
7758-01-2	1559	Potassium bromate	1.0
7782-41-4	0937	Fluorine	0.1
7782-49-2	1648	Selenium	1.0
7782-50-5	0367	Chlorine	1.0
7786-34-7	3507	Mevinphos	1.0
7803-51-2	1514	Phosphine	1.0
8001-35-2	1871	Toxaphene	1.0
8001-58-9	0517	Creosote	PBT
9006-42-2	3717	Metiram	0.1
10028-15-6	1451	Ozone	1.0
10034-93-2	2360	Hydrazine sulfate	1.0
10049-04-4	0368	Chlorine dioxide	0.1
10061-02-6	3685	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0
10294-34-5	0245	Boron trichloride	0.1
10453-86-8	3450	Resmethrin ([5-(Phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate])	1.0
12122-67-7	2045	Zineb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, zinc complex]	1.0
12427-38-2	1154	Maneb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, manganese complex]	1.0
13194-48-4	2395	Ethoprop (Phosphorodithioic acid O-ethyl S,S-dipropyl ester)	1.0
13356-08-6	3704	Fenbutatin oxide (Hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane)	1.0
13463-40-6	1037	Iron pentacarbonyl	1.0
13474-88-9	3679	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cc)	1.0
13684-56-5	3666	Desmedipham	1.0
14484-64-1	0917	Ferbam (Tris(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')iron)	1.0
15972-60-8	3143	Alachlor	1.0
16071-86-6	0478	C.I. Direct Brown 95	0.1

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
16543-55-8	2900	N-Nitrosonornicotine	0.1
17804-35-2	0192	Benomyl	1.0
19044-88-3	3409	Oryzalin (4-(Dipropylamino)-3,5-dinitrobenzenesulfonamide)	1.0
19666-30-9	3410	Oxydiazon (3-[2,4-Dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one)	1.0
20325-40-0	3692	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Dianisidine dihydrochloride)	0.1
20354-26-1	3712	Methazole (2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione)	1.0
20816-12-0	1441	Osmium tetroxide	1.0
20859-73-8	0063	Aluminum phosphide	1.0
21087-64-5	1302	Metribuzin	1.0
21725-46-2	0240	Cyanazine	1.0
22781-23-3	0191	Bendiocarb [2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate]	1.0
23564-05-8	3473	Thiophanate-methyl	1.0
23564-06-9	3748	Thiophanate ethyl ([1,2-Phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)] biscarbamic acid diethyl ester)	1.0
23950-58-5	1592	Pronamide	1.0
25311-71-1	3709	Isofenphos (2-[[Ethoxyl[(1-methylethyl)amino]phosphinothioyl]oxy] benzoic acid 1-methylethyl ester)	1.0
25321-14-6	2985	Dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers)	1.0
25321-22-6	2321	Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)	0.1
25376-45-8	2134	Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)	0.1
26002-80-2	3727	Phenothrin (2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	1.0
26471-62-5	3132	Toluene diisocyanate (mixed isomers)	0.1
26628-22-8	1684	Sodium azide	1.0
26644-46-2	3753	Triforine (N,N'-[1,4-Piperazinediylbis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)] bisformamide)	1.0
27314-13-2	3405	Norflurazon (4-Chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3(2H)-pyridazinone)	1.0
28057-48-9	3647	d-trans-Allethrin [d-trans-Chrysanthemic acid of d-allethrone]	1.0
28249-77-6	3472	Thiobencarb (Carbamic acid, diethylthio-, S-(p-chlorobenzyl))	1.0
28407-37-6	3661	C.I. Direct Blue 218	1.0
29082-74-4	3761	Octachlorostyrene	PBT
29232-93-7	3430	Pirimiphos methyl (O-(2-(Diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)-O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate)	1.0
30560-19-1	3140	Acephate (Acetylphosphoramidothioic acid O,S-dimethyl ester)	1.0
31218-83-4	3738	Propetamphos (3-[(Ethylamino)methoxyphosphinothioyl]oxy]-2-butenoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester)	1.0
33089-61-1	3156	Amitraz	1.0
34014-18-1	3464	Tebuthiuron	1.0

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
		(N-[5-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N,N'-dimethylurea)	
34077-87-7	3608	Dichlorotrifluoroethane	1.0
35367-38-5	3276	Diflubenzuron	1.0
35400-43-2	1771	Sulprofos	1.0
		(O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]phosphorodithioic acid S-propyl ester)	
35554-44-0	3343	Imazalil (1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1H-imidazole)	1.0
35691-65-7	3652	1-Bromo-1-(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanedicarbonitrile	1.0
38727-55-8	3687	Diethatyl ethyl	1.0
39156-41-7	2899	2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate	0.1
39300-45-3	3699	Dinocap	1.0
39515-41-8	3253	Fenpropathrin (2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid	1.0
		cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	
40487-42-1	3415	Pendimethalin (N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine)	PBT
41198-08-7	3737	Profenofos (O-(4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-O-ethyl-S-propylphosphorothioate)	1.0
41766-75-0	3696	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrofluoride (o-Tolidine dihydrofluoride)	0.1
42874-03-3	3411	Oxyfluorfen	1.0
43121-43-3	3179	Triadimefon	1.0
		(1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone)	
50471-44-8	3494	Vinclozolin	1.0
		(3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione)	
51235-04-2	3339	Hexazinone	1.0
51338-27-3	3686	Diclofop methyl	1.0
		(2-[4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) phenoxy]propanoic acid, methyl ester)	
51630-58-1	3134	Fenvalerate (4-Chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetic acid	1.0
		cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	
52645-53-1	3422	Permethrin (3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane	1.0
		carboxylic acid, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	
53404-19-6	3651	Bromacil, lithium salt (2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-bromo-6-methyl-3	1.0
		(1-methylpropyl), lithium salt)	
53404-37-8	3668	2,4-D 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl ester	0.1
53404-60-7	3665	Dazomet, sodium salt	1.0
		(Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione, ion(1-), sodium)	
55290-64-7	3278	Dimethipin (2,3,-Dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin 1,1,4,4-tetraoxide)	1.0

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
55406-53-6	3708	3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1.0
57213-69-1	3752	Triclopyr triethylammonium salt	1.0
59669-26-0	3747	Thiodicarb	1.0
60168-88-9	3703	Fenarimol (.alpha.-(2-Chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol)	1.0
60207-90-1	3442	Propiconazole (1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]-methyl-1H-1,2,4,-triazole)	1.0
62476-59-9	3455	Acifluorfen, sodium salt [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1.0
63938-10-3	0414	Chlorotetrafluoroethane	1.0
64902-72-3	3574	Chlorsulfuron (2-Chloro-N-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]benzenesulfonamide)	1.0
64969-34-2	3672	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine sulfate	0.1
66441-23-4	3705	Fenoxaprop ethyl (2-(4-((6-Chloro-2-benzoxazolylen)oxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid, ethyl ester)	1.0
67485-29-4	3149	Hydramethylnon (Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-propenylidene]hydrazone)	1.0
68085-85-8	3248	Cyhalothrin (3-(2-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-Dimethylcyclo propanecarboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester)	1.0
68359-37-5	3180	Cyfluthrin (3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	1.0
69409-94-5	3310	Fluvalinate (N-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-DL-valine (+)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester)	1.0
69806-50-4	3707	Fluazifop butyl (2-[4-[[5-(Trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]-phenoxy] propanoic acid, butyl ester)	1.0
71751-41-2	3175	Abamectin [Avermectin B1]	1.0
72178-02-0	3312	Fomesafen (5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-N methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide)	1.0
72490-01-8	3706	Fenoxycarb (2-(4-Phenoxy-phenoxy)-ethyl]carbamic acid ethyl ester)	1.0
74051-80-2	3453	Sethoxydim (2-[1-(Ethoxyimino) butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one)	1.0
76578-14-8	3173	Quizalofop-ethyl (2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy] propanoic acid ethyl ester)	1.0
77501-63-4	3550	Lactofen (5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-2-nitro-2-ethoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl ester)	1.0
82657-04-3	3194	Bifenthrin	1.0
88671-89-0	3462	Myclobutanil (.alpha.-Butyl-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile)	1.0
90454-18-5	3609	Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	1.0
90982-32-4	3229	Chlorimuron ethyl (Ethyl-2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxyprimidin-2-yl)-carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]benzoate)	1.0
101200-48-0	3749	Tribenuron methyl (2-(4-Methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl)-, methyl ester)	1.0
111512-56-2	3680	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225eb)	1.0
111984-09-9	3693	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine hydrochloride (o-Dianisidine hydrochloride)	0.1

2. List by CAS Number

CAS Number	RTK Number	Substance Name	De minimis Concentration
127564-92-5	3681	Dichloropentafluoropropane	1.0
128903-21-9	3682	2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225aa)	1.0
136013-79-1	3683	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ea)	1.0

PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance that was recently listed and/or newly regulated at a lower threshold effective reporting year 2000 or 2001 (see page B-2 for more details on the PBT listings).

APPENDIX C

EPCRA SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICAL LIST

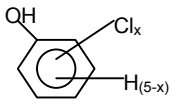
CHEMICAL CATEGORIES

In addition to the specific substances listed in APPENDIX B, the following chemical categories are required to be reported when the manufacture, process or otherwise use thresholds are exceeded. However, threshold determinations must be made separately for each of the three activities. Reporting is required pursuant to the New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act (N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1.1 et seq.).

When reporting for any of the chemical categories, all individual members of a category that are manufactured, processed, or otherwise used must be counted. The metal compounds listed below, unless otherwise specified, are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named metal (e.g. antimony, arsenic, etc.) as part of that chemical's structure. Threshold determinations for metal-containing compounds are based on the total weight of all compounds manufactured, processed or otherwise used. However, once an activity threshold is exceeded, report only the quantities of the parent metal.

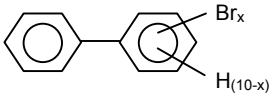
For the category "nitrate compounds (water dissociable; reportable only when in aqueous solution)," the entire weight of the nitrate compounds is counted towards the threshold. This listing covers a nitrate compound only when in water and only if dissociated. If no information is available on the identity of the type of nitrate that is manufactured, processed or otherwise used, assume that the nitrate compound exists as sodium nitrate.

Chemical categories are subject to the 1.0 percent de minimis concentration unless the substance involved meets the definition of an OSHA carcinogen. OSHA carcinogens are subject to the 0.1 percent de minimis concentration. The de minimis exemption does not apply to the persistent, bioaccumulative toxic chemicals. The de minimis concentration for each category is provided in parentheses.

Category[1] Code	RTK Number	Chemical Category Name (de minimis concentration)
N010	2223	Antimony Compounds (1.0)
N020	2138	Arsenic Compounds (inorganic compounds: 0.1; organic compounds: 1.0)
N040	2146	Barium Compounds (1.0) (excludes Barium sulfate CAS# 7727-43-7)
N050	2163	Beryllium Compounds (0.1)
N078	2199	Cadmium Compounds (0.1)
N084	2976	Chlorophenols (0.1)  *Where x = 1 to 5*
N090	2245	Chromium Compounds (chromium VI compounds: 0.1; chromium III compounds: 1.0)
N096	2222	Cobalt Compounds (0.1)
N100	2215	Copper Compounds (1.0) (excludes C.I. Pigment Blue 15, C.I. Pigment Green 7, C.I. Pigment Green 36, and all copper phthalocyanine compounds substituted with only hydrogen and/or bromine and/or chlorine)
N106	2308	Cyanide Compounds (1.0) *X^+CN^- where $X = H^+$ or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur.*

(continued)

Category[1] Code	RTK Number	Chemical Category Name (de minimis concentration)	
N120	3757	Diisocyanates (1.0)	
		This category includes only those chemicals listed below:	
		1,3-Bis(methylisocyanate)cyclohexane	38661-72-2
		1,4-Bis(methylisocyanate)cyclohexane	10347-54-3
		1,4-Cyclohexane diisocyanate	2556-36-7
		Diethyldiisocyanatobenzene	134190-37-7
		4,4'-Diisocyanatodiphenyl ether	4128-73-8
		2,4'-Diisocyanatodiphenyl sulfide	75790-87-3
		3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine-4,4'-diisocyanate	91-93-0
		3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diphenylene diisocyanate	91-97-4
		3,3'-Dimethyldiphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	139-25-3
		Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	822-06-0
		Isophorone diisocyanate	4098-71-9
		4-Methyldiphenylmethane-3,4-diisocyanate	75790-84-0
		1,1-Methylene bis(4-isocyanatocyclohexane)	5124-30-1
		Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate)[2]	101-68-8
		1,5-Naphthalene diisocyanate	3173-72-6
		1,3-Phenylene diisocyanate	123-61-5
		1,4-Phenylene diisocyanate	104-49-4
		Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate	9016-87-9
		2,2,4-Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate	16938-22-0
		2,4,4-Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate	15646-96-5
N150	3760	Dioxin and Dioxin-like Compounds (manufacturing; and the processing or otherwise use of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds if the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds are present as contaminants in a chemical and if they were created during the manufacturing of that chemical) (*PBT*)	
		This category includes only the 17 listed chemicals below:	
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	67562-39-4
		1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	55673-89-7
		1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	70648-26-9
		1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	57117-44-9
		1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	72918-21-9
		2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	60851-34-5
		1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	39227-28-6
		1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	57653-85-7
		1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	19408-74-3
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	35822-46-9
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran	39001-02-0
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	3268-87-9
		1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-41-6
		2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-31-4
		1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	40321-76-4
		2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	51207-31-9
		2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenz-*p*-dioxin	1746-01-6
N171	3614	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters (EBDCs) (1.0)	
N230	3138	Glycol Ethers (1.0) (excludes surfactant glycol ethers)	
		consists of those glycol ethers that meet the following definition:	
		$R-(OCH_2CH_2)_n-OR'$	
		where	
		n = 1,2, or 3;	
		R = alkyl C7 or less; or	
		R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;	
		R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or	
		OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.	

Category[1] Code	RTK Number	Chemical Category Name (de minimis concentration)
N420	2266	Lead Compounds (*PBT*)
N450	2324	Manganese Compounds (1.0)
N458	2414	Mercury Compounds (*PBT*)
N495	2366	Nickel Compounds (0.1)
N503	2583	Nicotine and salts (1.0)
N511	3722	Nitrate compounds (water dissociable; reportable only when in aqueous solution) (1.0)
N575	1552	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs) (0.1)  *Where x = 1 to 10*
N583	3733	Polychlorinated alkanes (C_{10} to C_{13}) (1.0, except for those members of the category that have an average chain length of 12 carbons and contain an average chlorine content of 60 percent by weight which are subject to the 0.1 percent de minimis) This category includes those chemicals defined by the following formula: $C_xH_{2x-y+2}Cl_y$ where x = 10 to 13; y = 3 to 12; and where the average chlorine content ranges from 40-70% with the limiting molecular formulas $C_{10}H_{19}Cl_3$ and $C_{13}H_{16}Cl_{12}$.
N590	3758	Polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs) (*PBT*):

Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2
Benzo[j]fluoranthene	205-82-3
Benzo[j,k]fluorene[3]	206-44-0
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9
Benzo[r,s,t]pentaphene	189-55-9
Benzo[a]phenanthrene	218-01-9
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8
Dibenz[a,h]acridine	226-36-8
Dibenz[a,j]acridine	224-42-0
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3
7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole	194-59-2
Dibenzo[a,e]fluoranthene	5385-75-1
Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	192-65-4
Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene	189-64-0
Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene	191-30-0
7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	57-97-6
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5
3-Methylcholanthrene[3]	56-49-5
5-Methylchrysene	3697-24-3
1-Nitropyrene	5522-43-0

Category[1] Code	RTK Number	Chemical Category Name (de minimis concentration)
N725	2347	Selenium Compounds (1.0)
N740	3008	Silver Compounds (1.0)
N746	3741	Strychnine and salts (1.0)
N760	2809	Thallium Compounds (1.0)
N770	3492	Vanadium Compounds (1.0)
N874	3627	Warfarin and salts (1.0)
N982	3012	Zinc Compounds (1.0)

1. When reporting a chemical category on the RPPR, the category code number is to be entered on Section B, #*1.1, CAS No. (Category No.)*, on Section C, #*1.1, CAS No. (Category No.)*, on Section D, #*2.2, CAS Number (Category No.)*, and on the P2-115.

2. Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) (CAS# 101-68-8), a previously listed chemical, has been moved into the "Diisocyanates" category.

3. Two chemicals, benzo(j,k)fluorene (206-44-0) and 3-methylcholanthrene (56-49-5), were added to the Diisocyanates category effective RY 2000.

APPENDIX D

COUNTY LEAD AGENCY ADDRESSES

Atlantic County Health Department
Community Right to Know Coordinator
201 South Shore Road
Northfield, NJ 08225-2370
(609) 645-5971 ext. 4395

Bergen County Department of Health Services
Community Right to Know Coordinator
327 East Ridgewood Avenue
Paramus, NJ 07652-4895
(201) 634-2786

Burlington County Health Department
Community Right to Know Coordinator
Raphael Meadow Health Center, Environmental Section
15 Pioneer Blvd., PO Box 6000
Westampton, NJ 08060-2631
(609) 265-5515

Camden County Department of Health
Community Right to Know Coordinator
Jefferson House, Lakeland Drive, Third Floor
PO Box 9
Blackwood, NJ 08012-0009
(856) 374-6046

Cape May County Department of Health
Community Right to Know Coordinator
Crest Haven Complex
Cape May Court House, NJ 08210-1601
(609) 465-1208

Cumberland County Health Department
Community Right to Know Coordinator
790 East Commerce Street
Bridgeton, NJ 08302-2293
(856) 453-2156

Essex County Department of Health & Rehabilitation
Community Right to Know Coordinator
Environmental Health Office
125 Fairview Avenue, Bldg #14
Cedar Grove, NJ 07009-1399
(973) 228-8152

Gloucester County Department of Health
Community Right to Know Coordinator
160 Fries Mill Road
Turnersville, NJ 08012-2202
(856) 262-4200

Hudson Regional Health Commission
Community Right to Know Coordinator
Meadowview Campus, 595 County Avenue, Bldg. 1
Secaucus, NJ 07094
(201) 223-1133

Hunterdon County Health Department
Community Right to Know Coordinator
Administration Building
Flemington, NJ 08822-2900
(908) 788-1351

Mercer County Clerk's Office
Community Right to Know Coordinator
209 South Broad Street
P.O. Box 8068
Trenton, NJ 08650
(609) 989-6497

Middlesex County Health Department
Community Right to Know Coordinator
75 Bayard Street, County Admin. Bldg. 5th Floor
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
(732) 745-3100

Monmouth County Health Department
Community Right to Know Coordinator
3435 Route 9
Freehold, NJ 07728-1255
(732) 431-7456 ext. 6796

Morris County Department of Risk Management
Community Right to Know Coordinator
P.O. Box 900
Morristown, NJ 07963-0900
(973) 285-6113

Ocean County Health Department
Community Right to Know Coordinator
P.O. Box 2191
Toms River, NJ 08754
(732) 341-9700 ext. 7431

Passaic County Department of Health
Right to Know Coordinator
311 Pennsylvania Avenue
Paterson, NJ 07503
(973) 225-3651

Salem County Department of Health
Community Right to Know Coordinator
98 Market Street
Salem, NJ 08079-1996
(856) 935-7510 ext. 8489

Somerset County Health Department
Community Right to Know Coordinator
P.O. Box 3000, 20 Grove St.
Somerville, NJ 08876
(908) 231-7000 ext. 7506

Sussex County Department of Health
Community Right to Know Coordinator
1 Spring Street, 2nd Floor
Newton, NJ 07860
(973) 579-0370

Union County Bureau of Environmental Affairs
Community Right to Know Coordinator
300 North Avenue East
Westfield, NJ 07090
(908) 654-9890

Warren County Health Department
Community Right to Know Coordinator
Twin 57 Washington Office Complex
319 W. Washington Avenue, Suite 1
Washington, NJ 07882
(908) 689-6693

APPENDIX E

POLLUTION PREVENTION METHODS[1]
(adapted from USEPA Form R Instructions[2])

Good Operating Practices

W13	Improved maintenance scheduling, recordkeeping, or procedures
W14	Changed production schedule to minimize equipment and feedstock changeovers
W19	Other changes in operating practices

Inventory Control

W21	Instituted procedures to ensure that materials do not stay in inventory beyond shelf life
W22	Began to test outdated material - continue to use if still effective
W23	Eliminated shelf-life requirements for stable materials
W24	Instituted better labeling procedures
W25	Instituted clearinghouse to exchange materials that would otherwise be discarded
W29	Other changes in inventory control

Spill and Leak Prevention

W31	Improved storage or stacking procedures
W32	Improved procedures for loading, unloading, and transfer operations
W33	Installed overflow alarms or automatic shut-off valves
W35	Installed vapor recovery systems
W36	Implemented inspection or monitoring program of potential spill or leak sources
W39	Other changes made in spill and leak prevention

Raw Material Modifications

W41	Increased purity of raw materials
W42	Substituted raw materials not on the TRI list
W49	Other raw material modifications

Process Modifications

W51	Instituted recirculation within a process
W52	Modified equipment, layout, or piping
W53	Use of a different process catalyst
W54	Instituted better controls on operating bulk containers to minimize discarding of empty containers
W55	Changed from small volume containers to bulk containers to minimize discarding of empty containers
W58	Other process modifications

Cleaning and Degreasing

W59	Modified stripping/cleaning equipment
W60	Changed to mechanical stripping/cleaning devices (from solvents or other materials)
W61	Changed to aqueous cleaners (from solvents or other materials)
W63	Modified containment procedures for cleaning units
W64	Improved draining procedures
W65	Redesigned parts racks to reduce dragout
W66	Modified or installed rinse systems
W67	Improved rinse equipment design
W68	Improved rinse equipment operation
W71	Other cleaning and degreasing modifications

Surface Preparation and Finishing

W72	Modified spray systems or equipment
W73	Substituted coating materials used
W74	Improved application techniques
W75	Changed from spray to other system
W78	Other surface preparation and finishing modifications

Product Modifications

W81	Changed product specifications
W82	Modified design or composition of products
W83	Modified packaging
W89	Other product modifications

On-Site Recycling Processes

NOTE: On-Site Recycling is considered pollution prevention ONLY IF THE RECYCLING OCCURS IN-PROCESS (See N.J.A.C. 7:1K-1.5).

R11	Solvents/organic recovery - batch still distillation
R12	Solvents/organic recovery - thin-film evaporation
R13	Solvents/organic recovery - fractionation
R14	Solvents/organic recovery - solvent extraction
R19	Solvents/organic recovery - other
R21	Metals recovery - electrolytic
R22	Metals recovery - ion exchange
R23	Metals recovery - acid leaching
R24	Metals recovery - reverse osmosis
R26	Metals recovery - solvent extraction
R27	Metals recovery - high temperature
R28	Metals recovery - retorting
R29	Metals recovery - secondary smelting
R30	Metals recovery - other
R40	Acid regeneration
R99	Other reuse or recovery

1 For use in reporting on 2003 RPPR Section D, questions 4.1 and 4.2.

2 Revised 2003 Instructions, Appendix B, pages B-3 and B-4.

APPENDIX F

RELEASE AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REPORT (RPPR)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Reporting Thresholds

Q: What are the activity (i.e. "manufacture," "process," and "otherwise use") thresholds applicable to the RPPR for the New Jersey reporting requirements?

A: Pursuant to the New Jersey Pollution Prevention Act (N.J.S.A. 13:1D-35 et seq.), and regulations adopted pursuant to the Worker and Community Right to Know Act at N.J.A.C. 7:1G-1 et seq., all "employers" subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (also known as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 [SARA]) are required to submit a complete Section B form of the RPPR for all substances found in Appendices B and C that were manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in excess of 10,000 pounds or the lower PBT threshold in calendar year 2003. Additionally, Sections C and D, or alternately the P2-115, as appropriate, are to be submitted (refer to reporting instructions for more information on these pollution prevention progress reporting sections).

De Minimis Concentrations

Q: Does the department consider de minimis concentrations on the RPPR?

A: Yes, the same de minimis concentrations that apply to reporting under TRI apply to the RPPR. Concentrations of a listed reportable substance in a mixture below that listed in Appendix B need not be included in threshold determinations, and in throughput, release, and transfer calculations. Chemical categories (Appendix C) are subject to the 1.0 percent de minimis concentrations unless the substance involved meets the definition of an OSHA carcinogen (see Appendices B and C for de minimis concentrations). OSHA carcinogens are subject to the 0.1 percent de minimis concentration. De minimis concentrations do not apply to the PBT chemicals.

USEPA Alternate Threshold and Comparable RPPR Exclusions

Q: How does the Alternate Threshold reporting requirements, implemented by USEPA under Section 313 of EPCRA, apply to the reporting of substances on the RPPR? In other words, if a facility meets the Alternate Threshold reporting criteria and can, therefore, submit the USEPA Alternate Threshold Form A in lieu of a full Form R, does the facility have to report the substance on the RPPR?

A: A facility that meets the Section 313 reporting thresholds, but estimates that the total annual reportable amount - also know as total production-related waste (Form R, Section 8.1 through 8.7, Column B) - of the substance does not exceed 500 pounds per year, is eligible to apply an alternate manufacture, process, or otherwise use threshold of one million pounds per year to that substance under TRI. New Jersey's applicable laws and regulations have no counterpart to accommodate the low release threshold on the RPPR. Therefore, if you are a TRI covered facility, that is if you submit one or more Forms R to the USEPA for 2003, then you must complete a RPPR Section B for each substance listed in Appendices B and C that is manufactured, processed or otherwise used in excess of 10,000 pounds or the lower PBT threshold in 2003. For further information on the USEPA alternate threshold and Form A certification statement, contact the EPCRA Reporting Center Hotline staff at 1(800) 424-9346 or refer to the hotline website at http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hotline/epcra.htm.

Ammonia Reporting and Materials Accounting

Q: Beginning with reporting year 1994, USEPA 1) modified the ammonia reporting requirements, and 2) deleted ammonium sulfate (solution) and ammonium nitrate (solution) from the list of reportable chemicals because these and other aqueous ammonium salts are addressed under the ammonia listing. Does the materials accounting process expect throughput calculations to achieve a balance between the "Inputs" and the "Outputs"?

A: Following promulgation of this federal rule, the DEP came to the realization that this rule and its accompanying modifications of the ammonia listing had serious implications with respect to materials accounting. For those facilities that manufacture, process and/or otherwise use both anhydrous *and* aqueous forms of ammonia and, therefore, must report chemical throughput, environmental releases, on-site management and/or off-site transfers of ammonia, it is very likely that a balance in the materials accounting process will not be achieved based upon the reporting of 100% of anhydrous ammonia and 10% of total aqueous ammonia. If you have any questions about this matter or need assistance, please call the Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at (609) 777-0518.

Quantity Recycled On Site

Q: Are quantities of a reportable substance that are recycled on site subject to reporting on the RPPR?

A: Yes, the quantity of a substance that was recycled out-of-process on-site at the facility during the reporting year is subject to reporting under Section B, question #12. DO NOT include in question #12 any recycling that occurs in-process or any quantities of the substance that were sent off site for recycling, energy recovery, treatment or disposal! Quantities shipped off site for recycling, energy recovery, treatment or disposal should be reported under question #21.

Quantity Shipped Off Site for Recycling

Q: Are quantities of a reportable substance that are shipped off site for recycling or energy recovery subject to reporting on the RPPR?

A: Yes, if a substance was sent off site for purposes of recycling or energy recovery, the quantity of the substance in the nonproduct output (waste) and the off-site location that received the nonproduct output (waste) are to be reported on the RPPR under Section B, question #21.

Production Quantities and Units

Q: In question #23, "Quantity and Units of Production Associated with the Substance," how many products should be listed?

A: List up to four (4) responses for this question (#23) for each reportable substance on the RPPR. On a separate attachment you are required to list up to six (6) additional products, if applicable, for a total of 10 products associated with the reported substance. Be sure to report the products that require the largest quantities of the reportable substance first and in descending quantitative order! Be sure that the CRTK facility identification number (FAC_ID), the substance CAS # or category number, and substance or category name be included on all attachments to the RPPR.

COMMONLY NOTED REPORTING ERRORS

Quantity Consumed On Site (Section B. #8), and
Quantity Shipped Off Site As (Or In) Product (Section B. #9)

Error: The reported quantity consumed on site is identical to the reported quantity shipped off site as (or in) product.

A substance is consumed on site when a chemical change occurs to that substance. A chemical reaction results in a change where a rearrangement of the atoms, ions, or radicals of one or more substances results in the formation of a new substance (or substances) often having entirely different properties. Chemical changes should be distinguished from physical changes, in which only the state or condition of a substance is modified, its chemical nature remaining the same.

Do not report in Section B. #8 any quantity of a substance that was incorporated into a product as a formulation component or as an article component. This could result in a double counting of quantities of the substance and create a discrepancy in the materials accounting process. These quantities should be reported under question #9, quantity shipped off site as (or in) product, or under question #10, ending inventory, as appropriate. (Refer to the instructions on page 15. Further, you are highly encouraged to use the Materials Accounting Data Worksheet found on page 20 of these instructions.)

Total Discharge to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) (Section B. #17)

Error: The quantity reported as total discharge to a POTW is identical to a reported quantity transferred to other off-site locations (#21). Additionally, the POTW is listed as the other off-site location.

If there is a discharge of wastewater to a POTW containing a reportable substance, the quantity of the substance is reported in Section B. #17. (Refer to the instructions on page 17.)

Transfers to Other Off-Site Locations (Section B. #21)

Error: A POTW is listed as an "other off-site location" along with a reported quantity of a waste transfer.

Do not report discharges to POTWs in question #21. Section B. #21 is for transfers to other off-site locations, not including POTWs, for purposes of recycling, energy recovery, waste treatment, or disposal. (Refer to the instructions on page 17 for POTWs and page 18 for off-site transfers.)

Quantity And Units of Production (Section B. #23)

Error: Question 23 is not answered, it is left blank.

An appropriate response to all applicable questions is required. (Refer to the instructions on page 21.)

Should you have further questions regarding completion of the RPPR, contact the DEP's Office of Pollution Prevention and Right To Know at (609) 777-0518.